The Weather
Today—Fair, with moderate temperatures. Yesterday—High, 55; low, 34.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 82 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

"Listen, Washington!"
WINX—10:30-11:15 Tonight
1340 on your dial.
Senators O'Mahoney and Aiken, Representatives Mary Lasker Johnson, Ernest Lindley as moderator, will discuss "Work - or - Fight."

MAR 16 1945
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Americans Extend Rhine Bridgehead As Germans Mass for Crucial Stand

FBI Enters Search for Convict in Boyer Killing

Medley to Be Grilled In Used Car Lot Murders, Also, When Caught, Police Say

The Federal Bureau of Investigation officially entered the Nation-wide manhunt for Joseph Medley, escaped convict charged with the murder of Mrs. Nancy Boyer, as a complaint was filed with U. S. Commissioner Needham C. Turnage charging Medley with unlawful flight to avoid arrest, FBI headquarters revealed yesterday.

Metropolitan police, who charged Medley with the murder of the 45-year-old District divorcee just 24 hours after her body was discovered in her apartment at Washington House on 16th st., indicated that they expected an arrest soon.

Known Here as "Larry Fisher"

Maj. Edward Kelly, chief of police, told reporters that Medley had used an alias of "Larry Fisher" in his poker-partying sojourn in Washington, which began in January at a large downtown hotel.

Concerning the all-night card party that preceded the shooting last Tuesday of Mrs. Boyer, Kelly said that Medley was a member of the group until it broke up around 5 a. m., then was seen leaving by a Washington House employe who saw him return about 7 a. m. and leave again between 8 and 9 a. m. Kelly added that it was known that Medley checked out of a downtown hotel around 9 o'clock. Police refused to reveal under what name he was registered.

Metropolitan police were informed by Chicago police that a letter postmarked Washington indicated that Medley, wanted for the bathtub slaying of a New York woman in a New Orleans hotel on Christmas Eve, was believed to be in Washington.

To Check on Double Slaying

Kelly also said that Medley, when he is captured, will be given a "routine grilling" in the double murder on February 23 of Edward F. Barker and Pany Casbarian, although no direct connection has been established between the deaths. However, it was pointed out, there is evdience that Medley was in Washington on the date of the Barker-Casbarian slayings.

Medley has been a fugitive from the Jackson (Mich.) Prison since November 27, when he went on a "trusty run" with $700 in war bond money collected from his fellow prisoners during a bond drive, and failed to return. At that time he was serving a 30-to-60-year term for kidnaping and armed robbery.

Was "Model Prisoner"

He was described as being a "model prisoner" at the Jackson State Penitentiary, where he was credited with having personally put over the bond drive, the FBI reported. On the basis of this performance, he was granted permission to take $750 collected from inmates for bond purchases into Jackson to buy the bonds in their behalf. Once downtown, according to the FBI, he "just walked away" from his guard.

His first arrest was in August, 1927, in Hot Springs, Ark., as a "check expert," and served 20 months of a four-year sentence, then was paroled.

He was arrested again in 1929 on a grand larceny charge in Michigan, sent up again for four to five years to the State Penitentiary, and again paroled. His next term at Jackson began in March, 1934, when he began the 30-to-60-year sentence from which he escaped.

Description Reissued

Asked if Medley was Public Enemy No. 1 in the Nation's crime list, an FBI spokesman said "he's a hot apple—but we haven't worked out a merit system."

The FBI reissued a description of Medley, saying that he is 44 but

See MURDER, Page 2, Column 4.

Ford to Send Out 8000th B-24 Soon

Detroit, March 10 (AP).—The Ford Motor Co. said today the 8000th B-24 bomber plane produced at the Willow Run plant will come off the assembly line next week.

The plant currently is being converted for manufacture of a revised version of the B-24 without interruption to production.

Saw Exhibited

Court Holds Corens for Grand Jury

In a closely guarded Rockville, Md., police court Henry H. Corens, 44-year-old auto painter of 4514 Gladwyne dr., Bethesda, Md., yesterday was held for action of the Montgomery County grand jury after a preliminary hearing before Trial Magistrate Donald A. DeLashmutt on charges of slaying his wife, Mrs. Pearl W. Corens, 31, whose severed head was found February 27 in Fairfax County, Va. The grand jury convenes March 19 at Rockville.

Little was revealed at the preliminary hearing that already had not become public, but it was intimated that the State was prepared to produce considerable more evidence at the grand jury hearing. Approximately 75 persons, the majority of them women, sat in the courtroom and listened tensely to the evidence presented.

Corens, attired in a black suit with pin stripe, sat throughout the

See CORENS, Page 2, Column 2.

CTC Requests Right to Reduce Streetcar Trips

Cites Manpower Lack; Would Cut Off Runs In Nonrush Hours

To cope with continuing manpower shortages, the Capital Transit Co. yesterday sought permission from the Public Utilities Commission to cancel from one to three streetcar trips an hour on almost all city routes during nonrush periods.

Predicting that even this reduced operation would not provide enough men needed for rush-hour travel, the transit firm said a similar adjustment of bus routes may be necessary.

Transit President Edward E. Merrill pointed out that his firm has lost 450 streetcar and bus operators in the past year. As a result, he said, 270 streetcars and buses, scheduled for service during morning and evening rush periods cannot be operated. An additional 75 regular runs also have been cancelled because of lack of drivers.

No Extras Available

No extra men are available to cover losses caused by sickness, vacations or absenteeism, Merrill said, adding that the total shortage has resulted in "gaps in the service, irregular operation and nonuniform loadings of vehicles." The transit president said he has even contacted Government departments to interest Federal employes in working as part time operators during the rush periods.

The proposed reduction in streetcar operations would release 178 men for rush-hour service and affect runs for 52 cars, Merrill explained. Largest cut in service would be Routes Nos. 80, 82, 30 and 12, since their schedules during nonrush periods would be reduced from 15 trips an hour to 12 trips. No change is anticipated in the No. 20 streetcar schedule between Union Station and Cabin John, Md.

Chillum Bus Canceled

Meanwhile the PUC has ordered the transit company to discontinue the nonrush hour and Sunday service of the Chillum Bus Line (K-4) between Kennedy and Peabody sts. on New Hampshire ave. nw. Effec-

See TRANSIT, Page 2, Column 4.

Bloc Battles To Delay Vote On Manpower

Republicans Join With New Dealers, Hope Nazi Defeat Will Kill Bill

By Mary Spargo

Hooking their strategy to favorable war news, New Deal Democrats and House Republicans yesterday laid plans to bunt the ill-starred manpower issue right back over to the Senate in an attempt to delay a final vote until the war with Germany is obviously so close to being over that the bill can't pass.

The combination between the House Republicans and the New Deal Democrats is a loose and informal one, with many exceptions in both camps, but a Republican leader made it clear yesterday that when it came to delaying a vote a large number of Republicans would be right in there pitching.

Both Democratic Congressmen sympathetic to organized labor and Republicans who will oppose action are anxious above all things to prevent the House from sending the manpower bill to conference Monday.

Fear Loaded Committee

They feel that the conference committee of both Houses will be heavily weighted with members from both parties who prefer the Administration's May-Bailey labor draft bill, which passed the House February 1.

Fear that James F. Byrnes, director of War Mobilization and Reconversion, will be able to do effective work in getting the conference committee to report out a bill the Administration wants is also operative in the situation. A conference report must be voted up or down without any amendment.

The Senate expects to send its solution of the manpower issue, the O'Mahoney-Kilgore bill, to the House tomorrow at noon.

That is expected to touch off one of the most intricate and confused running battles Congress has had in some time.

May Ask Special Rule

As chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, which handled the House measure, Representative Andrew J. May (D., Ky.) will ask unanimous consent to appoint conferees to iron out differences between Senate and House versions.

On this signal, five or six House members, some labor Democrats and some Republicans, stand ready to object and stop this move.

Expecting such a development, Administration forces plan to get a special rule to get a vote on whether to have a conference.

Administration leaders yesterday were in high hopes that enough Republicans would favor the regular procedures of the House, which generally call for conferences, to obtain a favorable vote on the rule after an hour's debate.

GOP Dashes Cold Water

Republican leaders, however, threw a lot of cold water on that idea, remarking that the minority party could hardly be expected to be a stickler for precedent.

If the House combination votes down the rule, the Senate bill will be before the House.

It will be brought up, in all probability, by a motion to recede and concur in the Senate amend-

See MANPOWER, Page 2, Col. 5.

Who Gets How Much

WFA Balks at Draining U. S. Of Food for Relief Abroad

By Christine Sadler

Unwilling to empty America of food before the next harvest is in sight and tired of trying to figure out from conflicting sets of figures just what European relief feeding needs actually are, the War Food Administration is calling a halt to filling military requests for extra-rations until clarification is made at the White House level.

The first agency to balk at constantly increasing military demands being made against civilian supplies, WFA is holding up allocations for military relief food for the second quarter while a top-agency committee tries to get a clear picture of "who we are trying to feed and how much."

Officials stressed that regular military food needs for the armed services and lend-lease supplies for our allies are not involved in the controversy.

Foreign Economic Administrator Leo T. Crowley is chairman of the extraordinary food committee formed Friday in the office of War Mobilizer James F. Byrnes, The Post learned last night, and charged with the responsibility of bringing a single relief food request to WFA.

To do this he must pool demands from the military, UNRRA and various "paying nations" such as

See FOOD, Page 2, Column 1.

Marine Rocketeers on Iwo

U. S. Marine Corps Photo.

FIREWORKS ON HELL'S HALF ACRE—First rounds take flight as Marines launch pyramids of projectiles toward Jap emplacements in support of a Leatherneck advance on Iwo Jima. The mobile rocket units by using hit-and-run tactics escape counterfire

Iwo Marines Enlarge Area Held by U. S.

Resistance Appears To Be Diminishing After 21-Day Drive

Guam (Sunday), March 11 (U.P.).—Sweat-drenched American Marines fought on the northeast beaches of Iwo Jima today, after 21 days of cutting their way through Japanese sacrifice troops from tail to shoulder of this 5-mile long hellish insular triangle.

The Third Marine Division, in a forward surge Friday, which took it several hundred yards from hills to the beaches, widened its hold on the savagely contested sands, a Pacific Fleet communique said Saturday. Enemy resistance there appeared to be diminishing.

The Fourth Division, on the right of the Third, and the Fifth Division on the left, also advanced against bitter resistance, the communique said.

But the remnants of a Japanese garrison estimated at 20,000 when the Marine invasion started 21 days ago, still fought to the death and made strong attempts to infiltrate American lines.

564 Japs Killed

The Fourth Division killed 564 Japanese while repulsing an infiltration attack supported by mortar and sniper fire Thursday night.

The attack was no wild banzai charge, but was a well-organized effort by about 750 Japanese to sneak through American lines perhaps to destroy supply dumps or airfield installations in the rear. Some of the enemy soldiers carried demolition charges.

But Marine sentries discovered the enemy in time for quick action. While flares lighted the battlefield, the Leathernecks cut down the Nipponese with grenades, machine-gun and rifle fire.

While Japanese resistance seemed to be slackening on the Third Division's beach front, the enemy continued his dogged fight from prepared strongpoints, and sniper fire was heavy.

Planes Aid Advance

Army fighter planes based in southern Iwo teamed with naval carrier aircraft to support the Marine advance. Fleet units offshore and land artillery poured shells into enemy positions.

Japanese planes in small numbers, probably from Bonin Island fields to the north of Iwo, made a timid attempt to support their troops on Iwo Friday, but they turned tail before American ack-ack and air defense.

Army Liberators bombed the Japanese airfield at Chichi Jima in the Bonins Thursday and Friday, the communique said, while Marine and Army planes hit enemy installations in the Palaus and at Kusai and Ponape in the eastern Carolines. Navy planes bombed Wake Island Friday.

Soot Covers Superforts

'Nothing But Twisted Rubble' In B-29s' Path Across Tokyo

Twenty-first Bomber Command, Guam, (Sunday), March 11 (AP).—The great B-29 Superfortress incendiary raid on Tokyo Saturday "left nothing but twisted, tumbled-down rubble in its path," Maj. Gen. Curtis Le May said today.

The prepared statement by the Twenty-first Bomber Command leader added that the devastating results were "incontrovertibly established by reconnaissance photographs taken on the afternoon of the strike."

As the full extent of the damage by the more than 300 B-29s, which struck the Japanese capital shortly after midnight Friday (8 a. m. Friday, Eastern War Time), was being assayed, other Superfortresses lashed out from India at the Japanese rail supply line in Malay Saturday.

Smoke, which covered returning Superfortresses with soot, rose thousands of feet above some 15 square miles of ruins in the center of Tokyo.

Bomber crewmen choked at the smell of the burning Japanese capital. The odors rose thousands of feet and came in through open bomb bay doors.

Tokyo radio broadcast an imperial communique which said the flames spread to the Imperial Palace and court ministry. All fires, the communique said, were extinguished in eight hours.

The Russian Tass news agency reported Tokyo newspapers failed to

See FORTS, Page 2, Column 1.

9 Dead, 2 Missing

Ickes' Son, Marine Lieutenant, Wounded March 7 on Iwo Jima

District of Columbia men killed in action, reported through March 10: Army, 607; Navy, 123; Marines, 60; Coast Guard, 5; total, 798.

Marine Lieut. Raymond Wilmarth Ickes, 32, son of the Secretary of Interior, was wounded on Iwo Jima March 7, the Navy Department said yesterday. District casualties include 9 men killed; two missing; 5 wounded; and 1 prisoner of war.

DEAD:

Capt. Henry A. Griffin, 32, whose wife, Mrs. Ollie M. Griffin, lives at 4559 MacArthur blvd. nw.

Capt. William C. McKee 3d, 22, son of Mrs. Thelma McKee, 116 Ingraham st. nw.

Staff Sergeant Randolph L. Hutchison, 22, son of Mrs. Elizabeth Hutchison, Route 1, Fairfax, Va.

Sergt. Robert J. Gleason, 22, whose brother, Pvt. John M. Gleason, lives at 1312 Bryant st. ne.

Pfc. Frank Paul Ogilaloro, jr., 27, whose parents live at Goodluck rd., Lanham, Md.

Pfc. Wilton Stotler, 22, husband of Mrs. Gladys Stotler, 1413 Wisconsin ave. nw.

Pfc. Aldo J. Bianchini, 20, son of Mrs. Olga Bianchini, 2151 P st. nw.

Pvt. Dominic J. Di Gennaro, 27, son of Mr. and Mrs. Pietro G. Di Gennaro.

Pvt. Lewis A. Newman, 25, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Newman, live at 401 K st. ne.

MISSING:

Pfc. Eugene L. Graumann, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leo C. Grau-

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Column 2.

Back From Parleys

Peace to Depend on Teamwork After War, Stettinius Warns

By Ben W. Gilbert

Returning to Washington after traveling 26,000 miles and attending the Yalta and Mexico City conferences, Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, jr., last night turned his attention to the San Francisco conference six weeks hence and warned that a secure and durable peace will depend on whether the United Nations can work together after victory. "even more closely and successfully than we have in this war."

"We have no other choice except economic disasters and another and far more terrible war," Stettinius asserted as he alighted from the C-54 which returned him, Senators Tom Connally, (D., Tex.) and Warren Austin, (R., Vt.) and other members of the Mexico delegation to the Capital.

"The next step ahead of us is the conference of all the United Nations at San Francisco on April 25," Stettinius commented before a battery of newsreel cameramen at National Airport. "San Francisco will be a turning point in the history of the world and of Aemerica.

"I look upon the preparation of a charter for the world organization as a responsibility as heavy and a duty as sacred as that which fell to the delegates to the Constitutional Convention of Philadelphia in 1787," he said.

Stettinius' trip—without precedent for a Secretary of State—took

See STETTINIUS, Page 2, Col. 2.

Kuestrin Cut In Half, Reds Extend Drives

'Murderous Battles' Rage for Southern Portion of Town

London, March 10 (AP).—The Germans said tonight Russian shock troops had captured half of Kuestrin, key Oder River fortress town 38 miles east of Berlin, and Moscow dispatches said other Soviet forces had rolled within 4 miles of Stettin's big ship basins and were shelling that Pomeranian capital.

On the Berlin Front the Russians captured the northern half of Kuestrin, then crossed the bisecting Warthe River into the southern half of the town, the Germans said, adding, "Murderous battles are raging for every single house and every floor of every house."

Moscow did not confirm these developments, but said Soviet troops to the northeast had gained up to 12 miles in their race to split in two the Nazi defenders of Danzig and Gdynia on the Baltic.

The nearest locality to Stettin announced captured by Moscow was Franzhausen, 2 miles southeast of the Oder crossing town of Altdamm and 4 miles from Stettin's docks.

Last Stronghold Falls

Crossing the Nogat River boundary from East Prussia in a new offensive, the Russians invaded Danzig territory on a wide front, capturing 10 localities, including Tiegenhof, 17 miles southeast of Danzig city.

Other Soviet troops southwest and west of Danzig swept through 200 localities, the Soviet communique said. Among these were Lauenburg, last big northeastern Pomeranian stronghold left to the enemy. The junction town is 30 miles west of Gdynia and 35 miles northwest of Danzig.

Twenty-two miles to the southeast another column wheeling 15 miles west of Danzig toppled Kartuzy (Karthaus), Polish Corridor road hub 17 miles southwest of Gdynia, Premier Stalin said.

Moscow said Soviet spearheads were only 6 miles from Danzig and 10 miles from Gdynia.

"A complete debacle for the Germans is maturing in Pomerania," th. Moscow news military analyst, Col. Nikolai Akimo., declared. He warned, however, that German defenses around Danzig were strong and that thousands of Nazis, some of whom escaped from East Prussia, were entrenched there.

Report Heavy Battles

Soviet dispatches said Russian shock troops had fought their way into the streets of Altdamm on the southern edge of Dammscher See, 2 miles from Stettin's docks. The Russians were attempting to force the Dammscher See, a 2 to 3 mile

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 3.

Four Allied Armies Ready For All-Out River Battle

Third Is 2 Miles From Coblenz; First Gains 20 Miles in Drive Along Ahr

Paris, March 10 (AP).—U. S. First Army troops deepened their Rhine bridgehead by half a mile today and were striking for commanding hills some 6 miles east of Remagen crossing as both sides massed men and tanks for a crucial battle at inner Germany's threshhold.

The Germans said American shock troops were storming across the Rhine in assault boats in an attempt to broaden the bridgehead. A field dispatch said enemy resistance was stiffening and at least one armored division was deployed against the spreading bridgehead.

Beyond the range of hills for which the Yanks were reaching lies a superhighway to Cologne, a natural avenue for a northward charge toward the Ruhr Basin.

Ardennes in Reverse

Up until 8 o'clock tonight the Germans had not yet tried to seize the initiative, more than four days after the first Americans crossed, and had yet to make a major counterattack, Associated Press correspondent Hal Boyle wrote from across the Rhine.

This was the Ardennes in reverse, with Field Marshal Karl von Rundstedt forced to make a heavy commitment of reserves against this threat to the heart of the Reich at an hour when four other Allied armies were lined up on the Rhine in position to cross.

Still on the defensive, the Germans were building up artillery in a desperate effort to knock out the Ludendorff Bridge at Remagen before the advancing American Infantry and tanks drive their guns beyond reach of the crossing.

Alert United States Eighth Air Force fighters broke up an attempt by six enemy planes to bomb the bridge this afternoon in a spectacular air battle, 3000 feet directly above the bridgehead, while German and American antiaircraft gunners filled the sky with flak.

Cross in Endless Procession

Standing outside the bridgehead of 50 square miles, enemy medium artillery and tank guns blasted at the bridgehead and the bridge, across which United States First Army guns, men and tanks streamed in endless procession.

To the south, the United States Third Army hammered within 2 miles of the Rhine city of Coblenz, and flushed 9000 prisoners from the Eifel Mountain trap which it shut on six enemy divisions by a junction Friday with the First Army.

On the north side of the trap, the First Army seized 20 miles of the Ahr River, moving so swiftly that it took 20 carloads of military supplies at Ahrweiler, two flying bomb sites, an ordnance dump at Brueck, 14 miles west of the Rhine, and numerous U. S. jeeps and trucks taken by the Germans in the Ardennes breakthrough. Some prisoners wore shirts of U. S. units mauled in that breakthrough. At Brueck, in the heart of the Eifels, the First Army was 8 miles or less from a second junction with the Third Army in the center of the trap. The First Army's prisoner bag Friday was 3000.

Wesel Pocket Collapses

On the north end of the front a field dispatch said the long-held Wesel pocket on the west bank of the Rhine collapsed under combined blows of the Canadian First and United States Ninth Armies.

As Allied forces drove within 2 miles of Wesel, in the northwest corner of the Ruhr, the Germans blew both bridges there and rearguards fled across the Rhine by barges in a storm of bombs and shells.

This was the final act in the great battle west of the Rhine which supreme headquarters estimated cost the enemy 100,000 men in prisoners alone since February 23. Twenty-two German divisions were destroyed or so badly mauled they must be refitted.

Farther south, the Germans said their soldier wounded, the aged, women and children were moving east across the Rhine in long lines in flight from the Saar industrial basin and the Palatinate, the only two provinces still in enemy possession west of the Rhine.

Allied armies now were lined up on 150 miles of the Rhine's west

See WAR, Page 2, Column 3.

FORTS

From Page 1

publish today, indicating their plants were damaged or destroyed.

Premier Kuniaki Koiso warned the people that "the enemy will no doubt increase his bombings . . . and is planning for landings on the mainland."

Malay Raid Lighter

The Malay raid, announced by the Twentieth Air Force in Washington, was by a force of about 40 B-29s. They bombed the rail line at Kuala Lumpur with "good results." All planes returned to their India base.

This strike was but a teaser in comparison with the night attack on Tokyo by the largest force of Superfortresses ever put in the air. They flew from bases here and on nearby Saipan and Tinian.

Two of the big bombers were lost over the target, one to anti-aircraft fire and one to an enemy night fighter.

Maj. Gen. Curtis Le May said at his command headquarters that "this looks like the most successful attack we have made to date."

Brig. Gen. Lauris Norstad, chief of staff of the Twentieth Air Force, who came here from Washington to observe the mission, said that "if necessary" fleets of 1000 or more B-29s would be sent against Japan.

Sea of Flame, Power Says

Brig. Gen. Thomas S. Power of Fort Worth, Tex., who flew with the raiding planes, reported the target area was left "literally a sea of flame." He added: "It was the greatest show on earth."

Martin Sheridan of the Boston Globe, the only war correspondent on the raid, said the smell of burning Tokyo was strong. The smoke, he reported, left soot on the bomb bay doors, the underside of the fuselage and the gun blisters of his plane.

"I have never seen such a display of destruction," he reported.

Power said he saw one 500-block area in the sea of flame below him.

"It looked like the whole downtown was burning," declared Corpl. Leon White of Jacksonville, Fla., a gunner. He said the flames appeared to be spreading eastward across the Sunida River, natural boundary of the target area.

Heart of Tokyo

The area damaged—covering about 15 square miles by Power's eyewitness charts—is in the very heart of Tokyo. That part of the city has a population of 1,500,000.

The returned crews reported antiaircraft fire, meager at first, increased during the hour and a half raid.

Power's Sister Here

Mrs. Toby Miller, a sister of 39-year-old General Power, lives on Brookville rd., Chevy Chase. Another sister, Lady Beatty of London, is on her way to Bermuda, where she will visit the Duke and Duchess of Windsor. Power's father, Thomas Power, lives in Los Angeles. His wife, Mrs. May Power, is en route to California from New York, where she made her home.

General Power's last overseas service was in Italy. When he visited here recently he remarked that he was anxious to fly over Tokyo. The raid marked his second visit to the city. The first was in 1936, when he spent a leave from Philippine duty there.

FOOD

From Page 1

France, Belgium and the Netherlands. WFA is convinced the demands can be cut considerably when duplications are eliminated. Requests have been flooding the agency "not only in triplicate, but in quintuplicate, with often all of them wanting food for the same set of people."

Requests also have often been "way in excess of what could possibly be shipped or what could be delivered if we could get the ships to European shores."

Working on the committee with Crowley will be representatives from Army and Navy, UNRRA, WFA, State Department and the War Shipping Administration.

Hard facts behind this decision to thresh things out seem to be that the Army will have to feed on a military relief basis several million more persons than had been anticipated and that this number will include well over a million German prisoners.

Italian work battalions, a French army of several hundred thousand soldiers, and displaced persons found inside Germany as "slave laborers" also are included, as well as German civilians.

Rumors that commitments at Yalta added two million mouths to the American relief feeding expectations were consistently denied in Washington last week, nor could verification be found for the rumor that General Eisenhower has asked for 250 million bushels of wheat for immediate relief feeding purposes.

Officials of the Army Quartermaster Corps, however, declared they want "all the food we can get." UNRRA, seeing the way cleared for its belated activities, asked for several hundred thousand tons of food for the second quarter, while representatives of French, Belgian and Dutch governments have been loud in their requests.

Pleasant Plains Store Meeting Set

With a goal of $15,000, the Pleasant Plains Civic Association and the Howard University Cooperative Institute have started a campaign for the establishment of a cooperative grocery store in the Pleasant Plains area.

A series of educational meetings has been arranged, the first to be held tomorrow at the Park Road Community Church, 1019 Park rd. nw., at 8 p. m. Dr. William Pickens, special assistant in the United States Treasury Department, will be the guest speaker.

CORENS

From Page 1

hearing with his head cupped on his hand.

The hacksaw was found on the workbench in the basement of the Corens' home, Capt. James S. McAuliffe, commanding the Bethesda police station, testified. Dr. Riggs J. White, FBI chemical expert, testified that it bore traces of human flesh and blood in the corners where the blade had been attached to the frame. The blade itself had been washed, he said.

In response to questions from Defense Attorney Harold C. Smith, Dr. White said that hog tissue also was found in the crevices but that tests revealed no beef vestiges. He said it would be impossible definitely to say the blood was from any particular person.

Dr. Max Silverman, dentist of 4800 Georgia ave. nw., said he had identified the head as Mrs. Corens from dental work and from the peculiar formation of her jaw which had been brought to his attention while he was working on her teeth. Questioned by Smith, he said his identification was based upon the work in her mouth which coincided with his chart but that he had no marks on the work to show it was his.

Detective Corpl. John Leahy testified that Corens said he saw his wife the night of February 12 between 5:30 and 6 p. m. going to their home and that about 11:45 p. m. he heard a radio and shouted for her to cut it down so he could sleep. Corens told him, Leahy said, that she came into the room and scratched him and then struck him and knocked him unconscious, he believed with a shoe.

Corens Quoted

They had been arguing about some liquor he had hidden, Leahy said Corens told him. Corens told him he had not seen his wife after the night of the fight, Leahy said. Leahy and Detective Corpl. William W. Whalen testified to going to Fairfax County February 27 and bringing the head of the woman and a basket back to Montgomery County.

Thomas Dailey of Fairfax County, Va., testified he found the head about 20 feet from the Seneca rd. about half a mile from the Potomac River, and Sergt. Richard F. Utz of the Fairfax County Police testified it was taken to Fairfax, where it was turned over to Leahy and Whalen.

Says Hacksaw Used

Dr. F. J. Broschart, county medical examiner, testified an autopsy had revealed the head was severed with a hacksaw, but was unable to say how long the person had been dead or how long after death the head had been severed.

Mrs. Mary Hudson, 4504 Jones Bridge rd., whose home is in back of the Corens home, testified she saw Mrs. Corens between 6 and 6:30 p. m. February 12 on the back porch of the Corens home and had exchanged greetings with her. The hearing lasted one hour.

STETTINIUS

From Page 1

him to London, Paris, Rome, Malta and Yalta, Moscow, the Suez, Cairo, Algiers, Monrovia (Liberia), Rio de Janiero, Guatemala City, Mexico City and Havana. He left Washington on January 22. The last three weeks have been spent in Mexico City, piloting the American delegation at the Inter-American Conference.

Senator Connally, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, said that he considered the Mexico City conference "very successful and in the national interest," although he did not agree in detail with everything that was done. He said he would have something to say about it to the Senate during the coming week.

Senator Austin expressed satisfaction with the working out at Mexico City of "a special arrangement for the security of the Western Hemisphere which is already in operation."

"What we accomplished in Mexico City fits importantly into the proposed world organization," Austin said.

CASUALTY

From Page 1

mann, 2407 Ridge Road dr., Alexandria, Va.

Pvt. William A. Harris, son of Mrs. Mary Harris, 413 Delafield pl. nw.

WOUNDED:

Second Lieut. Raymond W. Ickes, 32, whose wife, Mrs. Miralotta L. Ickes, and daughter Andrea, live at 8447 Woodcliff Court, Silver Spring, Md.

Second Lieut. Benjamin W. Nalls, jr., 26, husband of Mrs. Jane Parsons Nalls of 20 John Roberts Homes, Alexandria, Va.

Pfc. Allen D. Duncan, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Allen A. Duncan, Sunset Hills, Va.

Pfc. Samuel W. Lloyd, whose mother, Mrs. Florence Lloyd, formerly lived at the John Roberts Homes, Alexandria, Va.

Pvt. Winfred M. Walker, 25, husband of Mrs. Elizabeti N. Walker, 808 Prince st., Alexandria, Va.

PRISONER:

Pvt. Arthur Roger Padgett, 29, husband of Mrs. Gertrude Padgett, 541 Seventh st. se.

Alexandrians Get Building Contract

W. E. Reynolds, commissioner of public buildings for the Federal Works Agency, yesterday awarded a contract to Eugene Simpson and brother, Alexandria, Va., for construction of three wings of temporary Federal office buildings, T-5, 17th st. and Tidal Basin nw. The building is occupied by the Navy Department.

The company's low bid of $160,000 also includes remodeling of the cafeteria with all work to be completed within 90 days. The wings will be two stories and contain a total gross area of 31,848 square feet.

Spring Millinery

Associated Press WIREPHOTOS

FEATURED AT NEW YORK SHOW—Among hats exhibited at the final session of a three-day show were: (left) a tilting turban of curled blue-white feathers and pink and white roses, designed by Lily Dache; (center) a bonnet of torquoise net with brim of lavender taffeta and heaped with plastic flowers in mauve and pink, also by Dache; and (right) a bridal headdress of pink straw and pink organdy, embroidered with white lilacs and pink and white pearls, a Sally Victor creation

WAR

From Page 1

bank from the Dutch border to near Coblenz, and the Ruhr's great arsenal cities were being rocked by the Ninth Army's giant 240-mm. howitzers.

German attempts to slash into the Remagen bridgehead Friday with the aid of tanks were repulsed, and since then the enemy has been reluctant to return to the suicidal attacks.

Berlin said American troops in assault craft crossed the Rhine in the area of Honnef, 5 miles up the superhighway toward the Ruhr from Remagen.

The Germans said fierce fighting was raging there, with Honnef changing hands repeatedly. These accounts placed Honnef at the north end of the bridgehead, with Linz, 6 miles to the south, at the other end, and said the holdings extended 4½ miles inland.

Enemy Rushes Reinforcements

Supreme headquarters gave no hint of the size of the bridgehead except to say that it was steadily being extended and reinforced.

A field dispatch said the fighting was of such urgency that American troops stepped from Ludendorff Bridge into battle.

Roads stretching far back of the front were loaded with trucks, troops, guns, tanks, supplies, all hurrying toward the bridge, which now is the key to the final battles of Germany.

U. S. Ninth Air Force fighters mounted constant patrol over the span.

Lack of counterattacks since Friday indicated the German high command was waiting until more power could be marshaled before trying again, and pilots last night reported enemy infantry units rushing up the highways.

Railways and highways east of the Rhine leading toward the bridgehead were under Allied medium and fighter-bomber attack, but there was little question that a battle of the first importance was impending.

The bridgehead today was similar to Anzio and the first Normandy beachheads in that it was in easy German gun range.

Allied Armies Linked

It differed in that it was planted in rugged mountain country lending itself readily to defense and had the advantage of a bridge linking it with the rest of the Allied armies and supply bases.

The bridgehead upset German plans for defense of the Rhine line. The high command had to weaken positions elsewhere to contain it, and this was happening while Nazi guessers were predicting imminent crossings farther north.

Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army was striking in three directions—eastward toward Coblenz, northward into the Eifel trap, and southward along the Moselle River.

The Fourth Armored Division seized Ruebenach, 2 miles west of Coblenz, which, while on the west bank of the Rhine, is protected farther west by the broad Moselle River, as yet uncrossed in that area.

But the Seventy-fifth Infantry and the Tenth Armored Divisions were driving the Germans back across the Moselle and it seemed clear the river's north bank soon would be cleared along its 65-mile length between the fallen fortress of Trier and Coblenz.

The Germans south of the Moselle in the Trier area were counterattacking in an attempt to balk any sweep up the broad valley to the Rhine, which would outflank the vital Saar Basin.

American Art To Be Shown in London After War

The trustees and director of the National Gallery of Art will organize an exhibition of American paintings to be shown at the Tate Gallery in London soon after the war, it was announced yesterday by David E. Finley, director of the National Gallery of Art.

Finley said plans for such an exhibition were under way just before war broke out in 1939. The Tate Gallery recently renewed its invitation. The exhibition as planned will comprise 150 pictures and will be the first comprehensive show of American painting to be held in Great Britain.

It will introduce for the first time to the British public some of the masterpieces of American art, ranging from the eighteenth century to the present day. The paintings will be selected by a committee composed of directors and other officers of important public art collections in the United States.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

wide lake which is the inner roadstead of the big port.

Despite an official Moscow blackout, the Russians were said to be fighting heavy battles all the way from Stettin, 67 miles northeast of Berlin, south to Crossen on the Oder 63 miles southeast of the German capital.

Berlin admitted Marshal Gregory K. hukov's First White Russian Army has been assailing Kuestrin for five days from three directions. It told of further Nazi retreats before Marshal K. K. Rokossovsky's Second White Russian Army multiple drives converging on Danzig and Gdynia.

Nazis Claim Gains

German troops on the southeastern approaches to Berlin gained ground near Guben, besieged Neisse River stronghold 51 miles from the capital, and at Forst, 13 miles south of Guben, enemy broadcasts said.

Other German troops were reported by Berlin to have recaptured the junction town of Striegau, 30 miles southwest of the besieged Silesian captial of Breslau, and to have gained ground east of Lake Balaton in Hungary in an effort to break through to the Danube south of Budapest.

Kaltenborn Is Winner Of duPont Radio Prize

New York, March 10 (AP).—The Alfred I. duPont Radio Awards Foundation announced tonight that H. V. Kaltenborn, news commentator, and radio stations WJR of Detroit and WTAG of Worcester, Mass., had won its 1944 prizes.

The awards were designed to hold the same place in radio that the Pulitzer prizes hold in journalism. Eachc winner will receive $1000.

Soldier Memorial Gifts Received In Library Drive

Memorial gifts for Washington men killed in battle are being received by the Connecticut Avenue Citizens Association in its drive for the last $4000 needed to reach a $30,000 goal for a library and community auditorium site on Connecticut ave. between Macomb and Newark sts. nw.

The building, to be erected by the District, will serve as a memorial to members of the armed forces from this area.

Among recent memorial gifts is one from Dr. and Mrs. George Trible of 2705 Woodley rd. nw., in honor of their son, Ensign George B. Trible jr., who was killed in the South Pacific last October. Mr. and Mrs. Sam Rosey of 2939 28th st. nw. have contributed in honor of their son, Lieut. Jack Rosey, killed over Germany last May.

MURDER

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looks older, has heavy dark hair streaked with gray, parted on the left and combed straight back; grayish-blue eyes with a piercing look, a sharp, prominent nose, heavy eyebrows, clean-shaven face. He is of medium build and has upper and lower plates.

Other aliases are James H. Harmon, John H. Hanan, L. A. Fischer (similar to the name of Laura Fischer, who was murdered in New Orleans), D. J. Stafford and Larry Fisher.

The FBI said that he usually carries two pistols, one in his pocket and the other in a shoulder holster, and occasionally assumes the role of a race horse owner.

TRANSIT

From Page 1

tive next Thursday, the change was recommended by the Office of Defense Transportation which said the extension of the route to Peabody st. was not justified by the patronage.

At an annual meeting of Capital Transit Co. stockholders yesterday, 15 directors of the firm were reelected. Merrill was renamed president of the board, while other officers reelected include J. E. Heberle, vice president and comptroller; William B. Bennett, vice president and secretary, and H. D. Crampton, treasurer.

Vast War Traffic Into South France

Nancy, France, March 10 (AP).—Almost two million tons of war material has been brought into France through the southern beaches and ports since August 15, Lieut. Gen. Jacob L. Devers said today.

The Sixth Army group commander reported that during the past four months alone 807,000 tons of food, oil, ammunition, vehicles and other supplies had been delivered to the French and American armies in this sector.

RomaniaAgain Gets Northern Transylvania

Moscow, March 10 (AP).—Northern Transylvania, Hungary's share of Hitler's Balkan loot, has been restored to Romania.

Marshal Stalin informed Premier Petru Groza of Romania in a letter made public today that under terms of the September 12 armistice the 17,400-square-mile territory was being returned.

He informed Romania's new premier it was his government's responsibility to keep order, protect minorities and to see that war-front needs imposed upon Transylvania were met.

Soviet newspapers, hailing the transfer as Soviet faith in Groza's new regime, said sabotage and terrorism in the province under the recent government of Premier Nicolae Radescu had made it impossible to restore the province earlier.

Groza pledged his government to "look after rights of nationalities living there, being guided by the principles of democracy, equality and justice for the entire population" and promised to maintain order.

Transylvania, with a total of 40,530 square miles, had been a Balkan sore spot even before the end of World War I, when it was taken from Hungary and ceded to Romania. Northern Transylvania, representing less than half the entire area but with a population of 2,500,000, was returned to Hungary in 1940, when that Balkan nation became a Hitler partner.

The population is about 58 per cent Romanian, although there are a million or more Hungarians. The area, rich in minerals, forests, has natural gas and oil, is a good agricultural region.

MANPOWER

From Page 1

ment (a whole new bill) to the House-passed May-Bailey bill.

This puts the whole situation over until, in all probability, Wednesday of this week.

Fight for Amendments

Up to this point the interest of those in the House who want to see the Senate bill, giving statutory authority to the War Manpower Commission, adopted, and of those who think no legislation necessary, will be identical.

Here many Republicans, and some Democrats as well, are expected to veer off to a different tack.

Many on both sides hope to beat any attempt to concur in the Senate bill, and adopt, instead, a procedure which will allow amendments.

Grant Appointed To Red Cross Unit

Maj. Gen. U. S. Grant 3d has been appointed to the District Red Cross camp and hospital committee to represent the American Legion in compliance with a request from Mrs. Arthur H. Vandenberg, wife of the Michigan Senator, Lee Pennington, D. C. Legion department commander, said yesterday.

General Grant, member of Colley-McCullough Post, No. 22, is serving in an active capacity in the War Department.

The committee will meet at 11 a. m. Friday at 3120 O st. nw.

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KS-7

Zero hour? No! KS is for Kate Smith. The figure's for the time The Kate Smith Hour's on the air today. And what a show! You'll hear Tom Howard with his uproariously funny quiz show "It Pays To Be Ignorant!" Screen star Fredric March in a thrilling dramatic sketch! And, far from least, Kate Smith herself with grand songs—both sweet and swing! Keep the whole family happy. Tune in The Kate Smith Hour today!

WTOP—7 P.M.

Japan Invasion Reported by Tokyo Radio—in Error

San Francisco, March 10 (AP).—A Japanese broadcaster stumbled over his English today and said "the enemy . . . is now attempting to make a landing on Japan proper," when obviously he didn't mean a word of it.

The statement, apparently intended to reiterate that American naval forces operating in Japanese waters threaten an invasion, was contained in a Tokyo radio review of the current war situation heard by the Blue Network.

After claiming that Nipponese troops had inflicted 503,000 Allied casualties, plus 70,000 on Luzon and 30,000 on Iwo Jima, Tokyo added:

"Due to the heavy casualty, the enemy, trying to make a swift conclusion of this war, is now attempting to make a landing on Japan proper. The Japanese army on the other hand is inflicting decisive blows against the enemy and is awaiting for an opportunity to make a large-scale counteroffensive."

That was the only reference to "a landing."

Bonn, Birthplace Of Beethovan, Virtually Ruined

Bonn, Germany, March 10 (AP).—The birthplace of composer Ludwig von Beethovan, the opening notes of whose Fifth Symphony have been used by the Allies as a symbol for victory, was virtually destroyed in the fight for this old university city.

The university area, too, was hard hit by artillery and mighty air blows.

The city itself, however, was not as badly hit as Cologne, although the Germans put up more fight here. Much destruction and much of the bloodshed were brought about by German guns which roared across the Rhine long after Bonn itself had been given up.

Maurice Chevalier To Appear in London

London, March 10 (U.P.).—Maurice Chevalier, gay boulevardier of prewar Paris and Hollywood, will return to the London theater in a personal appearance tour next month for the first time since the fall of France in 1940.

Chevalier went into obscurity after the Germans occupied Paris. Frequently accused by members of the French underground of collaborating with the Nazis, he was cleared of all charges after France's liberation.

Nazis Won't Return, Monty Tells Belgians

Brussels, March 10 (U.P.).—Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery told a cheering group of Belgians today the Germans never will return to Belgian soil.

He spoke at a decoration ceremony at which he presented the Order of King George to members of a Belgian brigade fighting with his Allied Twenty-first Army group.

Falls Kill 6 And Injure 21 Here in Week

Falls brought death ot six Washingtonians during the past week, according to a report of the D. C. Red Cross Accident Prevention Service.

A total of 83 home accident cases were reported for the week. Of these 21 were falls, 14 burns, 5 accidental poisonings, 7 foreign bodies in eye, throat and ear, 24 cuts, 1 contusion and 11 were of miscellaneous origin.

Cuts were caused by mattress springs, glass, razors, tin cans, knives, and toys. One woman received a severe cut when she thrust her arm through a window. Another woman cut her finger with a razor blade while removing a dress hem. One woman fell over a high-chair causing a closet door to slam on her finger. The finger was amputated.

Four Weddings Bring Woman 6-Month Term

Los Angeles, March 10 (AP).—Accused of marrying four men in as many States for the purpose of receiving their military allotments, Iris Henderson, 21, was sentenced in Federal Court today to 6 months in jail and placed on 2 years probation.

Campbell E. Beaumont ordered her to "make as full restitution as possible" of the $850 she was alleged to have received fraudulently from the Government. One fo her alleged husbands was Gene Annell to whom she was married in Manassas, Va. She had obtained a divorce only from Annell, the United States attorney here said.

TONIGHT!

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WTOP 7 P.M.

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WOODWARD & LOTHROP

25 Md. Men, 50 Virginians Lost in Action

The War Department today disclosed the names of 25 Maryland men killed in action in the European theater. The list included the following:

Staff Sergt. Edwin D. Boos, husband of Mrs. Minnie R. Boos, Baltimore; Pvt. William S. Bratton, brother of Mrs. Mary E. Rakes, Baltimore; Pvt. George T. Brent, sr., husband of Mrs. Cecelia M. Brent, Capitol Heights; T/5 Harry A. Dixon, son of Charles T. Dixon, Baltimore; Pfc. Elmer A. Dize, brother of James Mintz, Crisfield; Second Lieut. James P. Duke, son of Mrs. Florence M. Duke, Clinton; First Lieut. Auville Eager, jr., son of Mrs. Clara M. Eager, Baltimore; Staff Sergt. Burnard A. Fowler, son of Mrs. Lillian Fowler, Broomes Island; Pfc. Wilmer E. Hardy, son of Mrs. Lula R. Hardy, Brooklyn; Pfc. Leland R. Harkins, son of Mrs. Mary Harkins, Forest Hill; Pfc. John G. Hebler, jr., son fo Mrs. Helen M. Heblar, Baltimore; Second Lieut. William O. Hobine, husband of Mrs. Ada M. Hobine, Baltimore; Technical Sergt. Robert Hosse, son of Mrs. Mary C. Hosse, Glen Burnie; Pvt. Henry D. Jeffers, son of Mrs. Annie M. Jeffers, Elkton; Pvt. Joseph A. Julius, jr., son of Mrs. Valerie Julius, Baltimore; Second Lieut. Ignatius B. Keyser, son of Mrs. Mary L. Keyser, Frederick; Pfc. Alfred Lattanzio, husband of Mrs. Evaughn C. Lattanzio, Ellicott City; Pfc. Gordon J. Lauf, husband of Mrs. Grace V. Lauf, Baltimore; First Lieut. Robert F. Mitchell, husband of Mrs. Doris A. Mitchell, Baltimore; Second Lieut. Anthony C. Nardo, son of Mrs. Frank Nardo, Baltimore; Staff Sergt. Leroy L. Nettles, husband of Mrs. Barbara M. Nettles, Laurel; Pfc. Frank L. Reed, jr., son of Mrs. Eva L. Reed, Woodlawn; Pfc. Otto Santini, son of Mrs. Margaret Santini, Burtonville; Pvt. Burlton H. Savage, son of Mrs. Pauline E. Savage, Friendsville; Second Lieut. Charles M. Thirkield, jr., son of Col. Charles M. Thirkield, Baltimore.

50 Virginians Killed

Fifty Virginians were listed as being killed in the European area. They were:

Sergt. Warren M. Beahr, son of Mrs. Mary E. Beahr, Richmond; Corpl. William V. Bembow, son of Mrs. Grace M. Bembow, Alexandria; Pvt. Ernest A. Bowyer, son of Mrs. Fannie M. Bowyer, Thaxton; Luther M. Brindendine, son of Newton M. Brizendine, New Castle; T/5 Calvin M. Cauley, husband of Mrs. Catherine M. Cauley, Manassas; Pvt. Granville L. Cauley, son of Mrs. Molly V. Gauley, Millboro Springs; Pfc. Bert Cole, brother of Boyd Cole, Pilgrim Knob; First Lieut. Charles E. Crawford, son of Charles E. Crawford, Richmond; Sergt. James N. DeHart, Floyd; Pfc. Joseph B. Dunkum, brother of James W. Dunkum, Richmond; Pfc. Georgie E. Dyer, son of Mrs. Fannie P. Dyer, Richmond; Pfc. Robert L. Easton, son of Mrs. Mertle Easton, Newport News; Corpl. Peyton C. Fravel, son of Mrs. Emma F. Fravel, Richmond; Staff Sergt. Archer T. Gammon, son of Mrs. Cordie B. Gammon, Danville; Staff Sergt. Curtis G. Gentry, son of Mrs. H. D. Gentry, Wilmington; Pfc. James O. Grandstaff, son of Mrs. Mildred Grandstaff, Woodstock; Pfc. James E. Hancock, husband of Mrs. Minnie H. Hancock, Bassett.

Also Capt. Jesse H. Heath, jr., son of Mrs. Emily G. Heath, Petersburg; Pfc. Paul S. Helton, son of Mrs. Mrtha L. Helton, Cleveland; Pfc. Donald R. Higgins, husband of Mrs. Iris L. Higgins, Richmond; Sergt. Richard G. Howard, son of Mrs. Sarah E. Howard, Arlington; Sergt. John A. Howe, husband of Mrs. Mary A. Howe, Staunton; Pvt. Daniel H. Ledford, husband of Mrs. Theora R. Ledford, Pulaski; Pfc. James T. Looney, son of Hester Looney, Harman; Pvt. Curtis A. Lowey, son of Mrs. Ruby Lowey, Beaver Dam; Pvt. George G. Meadows, son of Mrs. Lena Meadows, Abingdon; Pfc. Clinton E. Menefee, son of Mrs. Mamie M. Menefee, Vinton; Sergt. Alton C. Miller, son of Mrs. Mary H. Miller, St. Brides.

Also First Lieut. Eugene D. Moffett, brother of R. Nelson Moffett, Warrenton; Technical Sergt. Emmett L. Moon, jr., husband of Mrs. Margaret F. Moon, Crewe; Pfc. Harry F. Norvell, son of Mrs. Quesnie Hicks Norvell, Lynchburg; Staff Sergt. Raymond M. Parker, husband of Mrs. Margaret W. Parker, Petersburg; Pvt. William N. Perry, husband of Mrs. Margaret M. Perry, Igo; Staff Sergt. Jamney L. Pope, son of Mrs. Eva B. Pope, Berryville; Sergt. Robert K. Porter, son of Mrs. Mary L. Porter, Danville; Pvt. Davis P. Privette, husband of Mrs. Willie B. Privette, Newport News; Technical Sergt. Cecil W. Rhodes, son of Mrs. Mattie J. Rhodes, Salem; Pvt. Junior E. Rogers, son of Mrs. Mary M. Rogers, Roanoke.

Also Sergt. Luther E. Salter, husband of Mrs. Zelma McPherson Salter, Hickory; Pvt. Charles R. Sanders, son of Mrs. Rose M. Saunders, Tip Top; Pfc. Floyd F. Skinner, husband of Mrs. Clara M. Skinner, Howison; Pvt. William R. Slaughter, son of Mrs. Eula M. Slaughter, Richmond; Pvt. James N. Soaper, son of Mrs. Nannie F. Soaper, Deleplains; Pvt. James E. Story, husband of Mrs. Audrey L. Story, Charlottesville; Pfc. Ralph L. Swaney, son of James Swaney, Norfolk; T/5 Charles A. Tudor, son of Mrs. Nancy E. Tudor, La Crosse; Pfc. Ivan H. Vredenburg, son of Mrs. Effie Vredenburg, Portsmouth; Pvt. Ronald P. Wade, husband of Mrs. Helen E. Wade, Norfolk; T/5 William W. Wampler, son of William C. Wampler, Harrisonburg; First Lieut. James M. Willis, son of Mrs. Grace M. Willis, Arlington.

51 Va. Men Wounded

The names of 51 Virginians wounded in action in the European, Mediterranean and southwest Pacific areas were released by the War Department yesterday. The men and their next of kin are:

EUROPEAN—S/Sgt. Randolph I. Acey, son of Mrs. Annie E. Acey, Norfolk; Pfc. James D. Adams, jr., son of Mrs. Louise Adams, Richmond; Pvt. James M. Ahern, Richmond; Pvt. Robert H. Allard, son of Mrs. Elsie H. Allard, Williamsburg; Pvt. Warren G. Barnette, husband of Mrs. Nellie E. Barnette, Castlewood; Pvt. Woodrow W. Bauer, son of Mrs. Annie Bauer, Hampton; Pfc. Ross H. Beasley, son of Haywood H. Beasley, Milford; Sergt. William L. Blank, son of Ashby M. Blank, Richmond; Sergt. Frank L. Boersig, son of Mrs. Ada Bell Nichols, Berryville; Pfc. Claude E. Bostic, husband of Mrs. Martha Bostic, Council; Pfc. Eylus G. Boyd, husband of Mrs. Betty M. Boyd, Perrum; Pvt. Raymond H. Bradford, son of Mrs. Maude H. Bradford, Willis; Pfc. James L. Bryant, son of King D. Bryant, Roanoke; Pvt. Vincent A. Campbell, son of Kenneth M. Campbell, Marion; Pfc. Joseph L. Carther, son of Mrs. Minnie B. Carther, Norfolk.

Also Pfc. Willie A. Chappell, jr., son of Mrs. Cecie Chappell, Jarrett; Pfc. Arthur P. Dunkum, son of Mrs. Ella Dunkum, Alpha; Pfc. Edgar F. Edwards, nephew of Mrs. Ida Mae Russell, Fredericks Hall; Pfc. Maurice E. Elke, son of Mrs. Katherine N. Elke, Norfolk; Pvt. William H. Farrell, husband of Mrs. Viola A. Farrell, Richmond; Pfc. Henry H. Galusha, jr., son of Mrs. Eloise B. Galusha, Dinwiddie; T/5 Willie C. Harding, husband of Mrs. Willie C. Harding, Lynchburg; Pfc. Hobert C. Jordan, jr., brother-in-law of Miss Viola Blanton, Coburn; Pvt. Loy Kilgore, jr., husband of Mrs. Loy Kilgore, jr., Nickelsville; First Lieut. Warren D. Lewis, husband of Mrs. Atlas Marie Lewis, Vinton; S/Sergt. Ralph M. Maldew, husband of Mrs. Helen W. Maldew, Saltville; Pvt. Harrison J. Moore, son of Harrison Moore, Isom; S/Sergt. Thomas W. Morris, husband of Mrs. Nellie G. Morris, Front Royal; Pfc. Homer R. Mowbray, son of Mrs. Lillie Mowbray, Elkton; Pfc. Henry L. Odum, husband of Mrs. Evelyn S. Odum, Dry Fork.

Also T/Sergt. Junior E. Phillips, husband of Mrs. Eva H. Phillips, Willis; Pfc. Urus W. Sparks, husband of Mrs. Ollie K. Sparks, Cedar Bluff; Pfc. Alexander L. Spraker, son of Mrs. Virginia Spraker, Ivanhoe; Pfc. Raymond E. Staton, son of Mrs. Georgia A. Staton, Lexington; Pvt. Charles H. Stronsider, husband of Sergt. Helen Stronsider, Winchester; S/Sergt. Calvin D. Strouse, jr., son of Mrs. Grace R. Strouse, Norfolk; Pfc. Joseph B. Yanovar, husband of Mrs. Dora A. Vanover, Wise; Pvt. Hiram T. Via, jr., husband of Mrs. Pauline E. Via, Crimora; Pfc. Howard M. Wallace, son of Mrs. Fiesty B. Wallace, Ontario; Pfc. George C. Warner, son of Oscar E. Werner, Alexandria; S/Sergt. John W. White, husband of Mrs. Vera V. White, Richmond; Pfc. Herbert Wilson, brother of Miss Virginia Wilson, Grundy; Pvt. Weston J. Wilson, husband of Mrs. Cecile I. Wilson, Heatsville; First Lieut. Henry R. Wingfield, husband of Mrs. Louise C. Wingfield, Richmond; Pfc. Ernest N. Wright, jr., son of Mrs. Viola P. Wright, Staunton.

MEDITERRANEAN—T/4 Edmund C. Ellison, son of Mrs. John I. Ellison, Chester; Sergt. Robert Mitter, husband of Mrs. Hester F. Mitter, Ontario.

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC—Pfc. Duard H. Burnett, son of Mrs. Emma L. Burnett, Galax; Capt. James T. Doughtie, husband of Mrs. Mary Frances H. Doughtie, Waynesboro; Pfc. Fred T. Ely, son of Mrs. Ruth L. Ely, Richmond; Sergt. Elton A. Finch, husband of Mrs. Margaret V. Finch, Alexandria.

33 Marylanders Wounded

The War Department yesterday released the names of 33 Maryland soldiers wounded in action in the European, Mediterranean and South Pacific theaters of war.

EUROPEAN—Pvt. Nicholas J. Backhaus, husband of Mrs. Ruth N. Backhaus, Elkridge; Pfc. Joseph C. Baumann, son of Mrs. Frances M. Baumann, Mount Rainier; Staff Sergt. William M. Bock, husband of Mrs. Margaret Bock, Baltimore; Pfc. Wallace C. Brenton, husband of Mrs. Christine C. Brenton, Baltimore; Capt. Paul D. Bruns, husband of Mrs. Gertrude W. Bruns, Baltimore; Pvt. Donald R. Carr, son of Mrs. Verna Carr, Hagerstown; Pvt. Harry V. Charlton, son of Mrs. Emma E. Charlton, Baltimore; T/3 Robert L. Coppage, son of Mrs. Emma Coppage, Baltimore; Pvt. Robert W. Dettrick, husband of Mrs. Gladys Y. Dettrick, Baltimore; Pfc. Warren T. Earle, husband of Mrs. Mabel A. Earle, Baltimore; Pfc. William R. Erdman, son of Mrs. Stella I. Erdman, Ellicott City; Pfc. Norris E. Felt, son of Norris R. Felt, sr., Catonsville; Staff Sergt. Charles W. Finn, son of Mrs. Adeline Finn, Baltimore; Sergt. Albert H. Freedenburg, son of Mrs. Clara M. Freedenburg, Baltimore; Pvt. Vernon H. Gentile, son of Mrs. Freda Gentile, Baltimore; Sergt. Stanley Gordon, son of Mrs. Helen Gordon, Baltimore.

Also Pvt. James P. Hardin, son of Mrs. Stotha Hardin, Baltimore; Pfc. John M. Hornick, brother-in-law of Raymond J. Huber, Baltimore; S/Sgt. Justice W. Johnson, son of Mrs. Edna Dixon, Frederick; Pfc. Harold Jones, son of Mrs. Mary Jones, Hagerstown; Pvt. Charles A. Karas, brother of Mrs. Elsie Supik, Baltimore; Pvt. Martin Marks, son of Mrs. Ida Marks, Love Point, Maryland; Pvt. Joseph J. Nocar, son of Mrs. Josephine Nocar, Linthicum Heights; T/Sgt. George H. Nusbaum, husband of Mrs. Elsie M. Nusbaum, Frederick; Sergt. John W. Phillips, husband of Mrs. Dorothy M. Phillips, Baltimore; Pvt. Allen L. Rock, son of Mrs. Mary M. Rock, Baltimore; Pfc. Bernard F. Stevens, son of Allen J. Stevens, Riderwood; Pfc. Paul D. Summers, husband of Mrs. Lillian E. Summers, Hyattsville.

MEDITERRANEAN: Pfc. James J. Brukiewa, son of James F. Brukiewa, Baltimore; 2/Lieut. James H. Edwards, husband of Mrs. Louise P. Edwards, Baltimore.

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC: S/Sergt. P. Buckler, friend of Charles L. Turner, Aquasco; Pfc. William J. Burke, brother of Mrs. Alice Ward, Pocomoke City; S/Sergt. Irving A. Denham, son of Ira Denham, Baltimore.

Luzon Romance—

Associated Press Photo

THREE YANKS AND A GIRL—Three Yanks offer crackers to the girl friend, 1-year-old Gerry Ann Sams, who was liberated with her parents from Jap custody at Los Banos, Luzon Island. The GIs are (left to right): T/5 Ansel T. Seeds of Barboursville, Va.; Corpl. Roy N. Bratsburg of Zahl, N. Dak., and T/5 Russell M. Smail of Leechburg, Pa.

Va. Sergeant Tosses Stones, Bags 17 Nazis

Fredericksburg, Va., March 10 (Spl)—Sergt. Warrent Tignor, 21, of Tignor, Caroline County, near here, captured 17 Germans, it was been revealed, by simply tossing a handful of pebbles in some underbrush alongside a road in southern France.

The soldier, who is now in Thomas M. England General Hospital, Atlantic City, for treatment of an amputated right leg, was a member of the crew of a Sherman tank. Three days after the invasion by General Patch's Seventh Army, the tank, far inland, was halted at night for the crew of five to get some rest. They awakened at dawn and began preparing breakfast.

While he waited for the meal, Tignor picked up a handful of pebbles and threw them into some nearby bushes. He was amazed to see 17 Germans emerge, hands held high.

"They could have annihilated us," Tignor says. "Those Krouts had a machine gun, ten rifles and hand grenades. We were sitting ducks."

It was not Tignor's first large-scale capture of enemy troops, however. During the Sicilian campaign he and some buddies stumbled on ten Germans asleep in a barn and captured them.

His leg was sliced off by a shell near Strasbourg, a few days after he got his biggest bag of prisoners.

Tignor is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Bagby Tignor.

Lynchburg to Sell City Prison Farm

Richmond, Va., March 10 (AP).—The City of Lynchburg will offer for sale at public auction March 15 its city prison farm, which it has reported has been found unprofitable. The prison farm plan will be abandoned for confinement of minor prisoners.

Maj. Rice M. Youell, State commissioner of corrections who announced the forthcoming sale yesterday, said the farm was established about 20 years ago. Lynchburg, he said, follows Martinsville as the second city in the State to abandon its prison farm.

Capt. Ingersoll Commandant Of Midshipmen

Annapolis, Md., March 10 (AP).—Capt. Stuart H. Ingersoll, USN, former commanding officer of an aircraft carrier in the Pacific Fleet, was named new commandant of midshipmen today at the United States Naval Academy.

Rear Admiral J. R. Beardall, superintendent of the Naval Academy, announced Captain Ingersoll would relieve Capt. Stuart S. Murray, USN, who will report for a Pacific command soon.

A graduate of the Naval Academy in 1921, Ingersoll holds the Navy Cross, two Legions of Merit and a commendation ribbon. He commanded the Anacostia (D. C.) Naval Air Station for a year and served on the aircraft carriers Lexington and Ranger.

Ingersoll tcommanded a fligh patrol squadron and made the first round trip with patrol craft to the Philippines by Midway and Guam prior to the present war.

Loudoun Group to Hear Report on Dam Plans

Leesburg, Va., March 10 (Spl.)—An unbiased report on the proposed dams, part of a flood-control project in the Potomac River watershed, will be given at a meeting, which will be held at the court house in Leesburg at 4 p. m., Tuesday, March 20.

Speakers scheduled at the meeting are W. P. Glidden, bridge engineer, Virginia Department of Highways; W. B. Hatton, member of the executive board of the Izaac Walton League; D. S. Wallace, chief engineer, division of water reservation, Virginia Conservation Commission; F. T. Stovell, organization director, Izaac Walton League, and Thomas B. Byrd, Clarke County citizen.

Army Deserter Returns

Waynesboro, Va., March 10 (Spl.) Listed as an Army deserter Daniel L. Law was brought into the office of the Waynesboro chief of police by his mother, Mrs. J. D. Clark. Chief W. C. Brumheller turned him over to Army officials at the Woodrow Wilson General Hospital.

Mrs. Pearson's Burial Held In Leesburg

Leesburg, Va., March 10 (Spl.)—Funeral services for Mrs. Bessie Ellen Pearson, 62, wife of Lewis H. Pearson, were held today with the Rev. J. Shenton Lodge, Methodist minister, officiating. Burial was in Leesburg cemetery.

Mrs. Pearson was a native of this county, the daughter of the late Mary Ellen and Richard Beales. She had resided in Leesburg for 12 years. Besides he husband, she leaves a daughter, Mrs. Margaret Pearson Lambert, of Leesburg; one grandson, and two brothers, Harry R. Beales, Washington, and Henry J. Beales, Leesburg.

Joseph B. Garrison

Charlottesville, Va., March 10.—Joseph Bryant Garrison, this city, died yesterday at the Government Hospital at Oteen, N. C., where he was taken last Sunday for treatment. He had been in ill health for more than a year. The body will be brought here for funeral and interment. Mr. Garrison was a native of Albemarle County, son of Joseph Chapman Garrison, of Crozet, and Mrs. Betty Martin Carter, of this city, and was 47. He married Miss Mary Sacree, of this city, who died in 1938.

P. L. Watts

Fredericksburg, Va., March 10.—Funeral services were conducted at Vauters Episcopal Church in Essex County today for Pryor Lindsay Watts, who died at the U. S. Army Air Base, Orlando, Fla. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Clara Endy Watts; his mother, Mrs. H. B. Watts; two sisters, Misses Edna and Shirley Watts, and a brother, R. W. Watts, of Chance, Essex County.

Charles E. Weber

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., March 10.—Charles E. Weber, 82, retired farmer, died unexpectedly while doing some work in the lot at his home here. A native of this county, and engaged in farming most of his life, he was a son of the late Gottlieb and Mary Ann Lutman Weber. He was married three times.

George W. Knapp

Baltimore, March 10 (AP).—George W. Knapp, 66, director of the Citizens Savings Bank, died of a heart ailment today at his Catonsville home. A native of Baltimore, Knapp had been connected with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company for more than 25 years. He had just been appointed foreman of the Federal Grand Jury and was head of the present Red Cross fund campaign in Baltimore County. Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Sarah G. Knapp; two brothers, Col. William G. Knapp and Alfred M. Knapp; a sister, Mrs. J. Hurst Purnell, all of Catonsville; stepdaughter, Mrs. Margaret Walter, of New York, and a stepson, Guilford Ward, of Oakland, Calif.

Budget Boost Asked For County Schools

Manassas, Va., March 10 (Spl.)—The Prince William County School Board has approved a tentative budget calling for expenditures of $230,085 for 1945-1946, according to Richard C. Raydon, superintendent of county schools. The budget will be presented to the county board at the April meeting. The figures represent a substantial increase over last year's budget.

Most of the proposed increase provides for a pay increase of $120 a year per teacher. The budget includes a $2,000 increase in transportation which brings the total appropriation to $25,600.

Road Aides Shifted

Leesburg, Va., March 10.—G. P. Bozelle, resident highway engineer for Loudoun County, has been transfered to Bedford County, effective April 1. His place here will be filled by W. H. Fuqua, now assistant engineer at Fairfax County.

Fredericksburg Girl Indicted In Mate's Death

Fredericksburg, Va., March 10 (AP).—A special grand jury in Circuit Court here today returned an indictment against Mrs. Frances Marion Martin, 23, charging her with the murder of her husband, Everett Hugh Martin, 28.

Martin was instantly killed in his home last night in the presence of guests by a shotgun blast which, Police Superintendent Arthur G. Kendall said, was fired at close range by Mrs. Martin after a quarrel with her husband.

Chief Kendall said Mrs. Martin admitted shooting her husband last night at her home here after a quarrel. He quoted the woman as saying, "I just lost control of myself and said, 'If I had a gun I would shoot you.'"

The chief of police said Mrs. Martin told him Martin then loaded a gun and handed it to the woman, who shot him.

Darden, Board Will Confer on School Funds

Richmond, Va., March 10 (AP).—Governor Darden has called a conference with his advisory board on the budget Tuesday for a discussion of financial matters connected with school improvements proposed by the Denny School Study Commission.

The Governor has said that he intends to submit a substantial portion of a school program to the General Assembly and the conference was called yesterday in preparation for the special session of the Assembly starting March 19.

Improvements costing an estimated total annual increase of $10,532,426 were recommended by the Denny Commission. Thursday the Snavely Sales Tax Study Commission recommended in a report that additional revenue for the schools be obtained now through taxes which would be increased on individual and corporation income, merchants' lincense taxes and public service corporation taxes.

The commission estimated that some $8,186,328 in additional revenue could be obtained from "moderate" increases in these tax rates. It expressed a preference that these sources be tried before adopting a sales tax.

Governor Darden has stated that he would not submit any tax bill at the special assembly session.

Va. Soldier Decorated

Fredericksburg, Va., March 10 (Spl.)—Staff Sergt. Marvin H. Broach, of King George County, has been awarded the Bronze Star Medal for "meritorious service in direct support of combat operations against the enemy in France. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson Broach, of Index.

Mystery Veils Fatal Shooting Of Va. Youth

Petersburg, Va., March 10 (AP).—Petersburg police today were investigating the mysterious shooting of a 9-year-old boy, who was found early this morning by his mother lying on the floor of his home at the point of death with bullet wounds in the cheek and throat. He was taken to Petersburg Hospital, but was dead on arrival.

Chief of Police Charles A. Ryburn said the victim was Randloph Nelson Ellis and that the discovery was made by his mother, Mrs. Lula Frances Miles Ellis, at 12:20 a. m. upon her return from a tobacco factory, where she is employed.

Chief Ryburn said that investigating officers were unable to account for the shooting. Inquiries, he said, disclosed that yuong Ellis was supposed to have spent the night at a neighbor's home, but that the boy had left the home at about 10:30 p. m. Friday to go to a store to buy candy.

The chief of police said the neighbors awaited his return, but when he did not show up assumed he had gone to his own home and thought no more of the matter.

Dr. W. L. Barnes, Petersburg coroner, has scheduled an autopsy.

Burns Are Fatal To Virginia Girl

Orange, Va., March 10 (Spl.)—Lois Long, 12-year-old daughter and only child of Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Long died at the University Hospital, yesterday of burns suffered six weeks ago. She was seriously burned when, striking a match to light her father's pipe, the match head fell in her bathrobe pocket. She was thought to be recovering and the news of her death came as a shock to family and friends. Her mother had been at her bedside since the tragedy. Mr. Long's hands were badly burned trying to extinguish the flames.

Funeral services for Lois will be held Monday morning at Long Branch, New Jersey.

Tax Boost Planned In Clarke County

Berryville, Va., March 10 (Spl.)—The Clarke County Board of Supervisors, meeting this week, proposed an increase of ten cents in the tax levy and have set April 9 for a public meeting.

The increase proposed is for future capital outlay for schools. At the same time the board plans to increase the general county levy by three cents while abolishing the debt fund levy of the same amount.

Under the proposal the new levy would be $1.52 including $1.19 for schools and 33 cents for general purposes.

Standard School Bus Rules Forwarded to County Heads

Baltimore, March 10 (AP).—State Superintendent of Schools Thomas J. Pullen announced today that standard rules governing public school transportation had been forwarded to county superintendents of schools for final review.

The regulations, covering chassis and body specifications and inspections of school buses and qualifications for school bus drivers, have been approved by the State Board of Education and representatives of the department of motor vehicles, State police, traffic safety commission and the county superintendents' transportation committee, Dr. Pullen said.

Specifications cover every part of the mechanical equipment of the busses, he continued, and provide for the carrying of fire extinguishers and first-aid kits.

Other regulations provide for:

Painting bodies an easily recognizable black and orange.

Passenger load limits.

Bus inspections at least three times a year.

Immediate removal of buses found to be mechanically unsafe.

Bus drivers between the ages of 21 and 60 years, although the maximum age limit will not apply to those employed prior to July 1, 1945.

Drivers' physical examinations and their ability to maintain discipline and respect of the pupils.

Dr. Pullen said the superintendents had been requested to suggest any minor changes considered necessary and when all have been heard from the regulations would have the force of law.

$500 Reward Offered For Clews to Lost Boy

Leonardtown, Md., March 10 (Spl.)—A $500 reward is offered by Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Fenwick, Negro, for information leading to the return of their 3-year-old son, George, who vanished on February 24 while playing at his grandparents' home near Park Hall, 14 miles south of this town.

Sailors and Marines from the naval base near here, State Police and Sheriff Howard Hammett of St. Marys County have been unable to find any trace of the missing boy during a two-week search.

COLD GOT YOU ALL STUFFED-UP?

Do This Quick for Relief!

If you are sneezing and snuffling from a cold . . . all stuffed-up, with your nose and throat raw and sore—combat this distress, as thousands do, by gargling with new Pepsodent Antiseptic.

The reason it's recommended is this: Standard laboratory tests *prove* new Pepsodent Antiseptic kills millions of germs that go with colds. The very type of germs that many medical authorities say often *heighten* the misery and *prolong* the effects of a cold.

Isn't it only common sense then, to gargle with new Pepsodent Antiseptic at first sign of a cold! What better way to combat millions of germs that swarm on mouth and throat surfaces as far back as you can reach . . . back where illness often strikes first!

So treat a cold this sensible way: Get plenty of rest, avoid exposure, dress warmly, drink plenty of liquids . . . and gargle *frequently* with new Pepsodent Antiseptic. See if you don't relieve discomfort almost at once!

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This hospitable service started with the first hostel, the Blue Anchor Inn, Front and Dock Streets, in Philadelphia in 1682. Through 263 years this traditional hospitality has made Pennsylvania's hotels and inns the finest in the world . . . has kindled a welcome for millions of guests. It awaits YOU with the bright dawn of peace in every section of Pennsylvania.

When you plan to visit our metropolitan cities . . . our beautiful resort sections . . . or meander over the historic byways of our great state—you will find a convenient hotel or inn ready to greet you and make you feel at home.

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See PENNSYLVANIA
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KEYSTONE OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Pennsylvania Department of Commerce

UP AND DOWN THE COAST LINE
. . . America's New Industrial Frontier

THE SOUTH OFFERS INDUSTRIAL STABILITY

By Thurman Sensing
Director of Research, Southern States Industrial Council, Nashville, Tenn.

We have made the statement a number of times during past weeks that the South offers the best opportunity for commercial and industrial development of any region of the land.

We have called attention to the fact that the South has always had all the natural assets necessary for sound prosperity and except for the ravages of war throughout the region some eighty years ago, the South would all along have been in the vanguard of the Nation's economic development.

* * *

We have shown that whereas the South is still below the national average in its economic development it is now gaining at a more rapid rate than the nation at large.

Perhaps there are still those who do not have this same faith in the economic future of the South.

* * *

These fifteen Southern states comprise one-third of the nation's land and contain one-third of the nation's people. On a pro-rata basis, therefore, these same states should contain one-third of the nation's business concerns, whereas it will be noted they contain only 24 per cent.

This is not the important point, however. The fact that stands out is that while the South contained 24 per cent of the nation's business concerns in 1942 it only suffered 12 per cent of the nation's industrial and commercial failures in 1942.

* * *

The conclusion to be drawn from these figures is that the average chance of success for business in the South is twice as good as the average for the nation.

The favorable comparison of business in the South as contrasted with the nation not only holds good for 1942, it was also true for the two previous years.

* * *

The greater stability of Southern business is quite evident from this record.

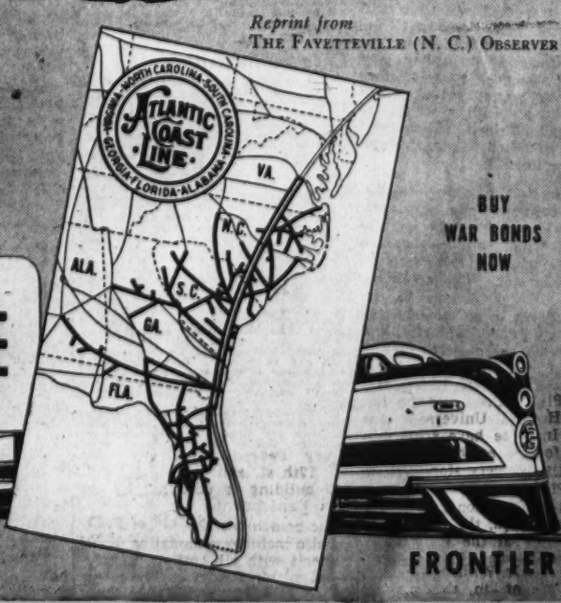
* * *

The businessman or the industrialist who wishes to go into business or develop an industrial plant, and the investor or banker wishing to finance such developments would, therefore, do well to realize that the South offers the best opportunity for the success of such enterprises and the safety of such investments.

Once this fact is fully realized by the people of this nation the trend of capital and industrial development Southward will occur with accelerated speed.

If you are interested in industrial plant sites or distribution facilities in the Southeast, we shall be glad to recommend suitable locations. Our research staff is also available for comprehensive studies with respect to industrial possibilities in our territory. Inquiries will receive prompt and confidential attention. J. M. Fields, Assistant Vice-President, Wilmington, N. C.

Reprint from THE FAYETTEVILLE (N. C.) OBSERVER



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SERVING AMERICA'S NEW FRONTIER

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Those Rumors Are Wrong: Ratings Will Be Made

EFFICIENCY RATINGS: It's time to start thinking about 'em again. And the ratings will be made this year as usual—as of March 31—despite recurring rumors that they'll be called off to save manpower and work. The proposal to cancel the ratings wasn't even considered seriously. After all, the ratings this week are likely to have a real meaning. First, Civil Service officials estimate that in-grade pay raises for a million employes will depend on their ratings. And second, if the war goes as expected and the Germans fold up reasonably soon, a substantial number of Federal employes will be released within the coming year. The ratings will be used to determine the employes to be releasd. Briefly, employes with poor ratings will be the first to go, and employes with very good and excellent ratings will be kept on.

KLUTTZ

APPEALS: They'll increase, too, after V-E Day. That's the prediction of John A. Overholt, chief of the Efficiency Rating Division at Civil Service. He believes employes will appeal who are given unsatisfactory and fair ratings in an effort to get better marks. The better the mark the longer the employe will have job security. The record on appeals shows that the employe has little less than a 50-50 chance to get a higher rating. In 1944, 1144 appeals were filed, of which 370 were sustained, 356 were raised, 6 were lowered, and 608 were withdrawn. So far this yera, 1045 have been filed, 176 have been sustained, 136 were raised, 160 withdrawn, 1 lowered and the remainder awaiting disposi'ion. These facts should explode the charges that appeal boards are "fixed," dominated by the agencies, and the employes haven't a chance. Nevertheless, a Congressional inquiry of the boards is likely to be proposed.

The system for rating employes will be the same as it was last year. No substantial change has been ordered. Supervisors in most every agency are being told how the ratings should be administered. Overholt is stressing two points in his talks: (1) that the employe must be told why the rating is made, and how it's done, and its purpose. He also urges the supervisor to tell each employe periodically how he's doing and not wait until the rating is made and then slap it in his face. Briefly, Overholt wants the employe told exactly what his duties are, how much and the quality of work he should turn out in a specified time. If these facts are known, Overholt believes, it isn't difficult to rate the performance of employes against the fixed standards. Management is weak, he says, if it has no standards.

What Overholt says is true enough, but his advice isn't always followed, and some penetrating questions, like these, can be asked about the system: What good comes out of the efficiency rating system? Is the system the best that can be devised? And does it accomplish its purpose—to rid the Federal service of favoritism? Many of the top people in Government are asking these questions and more. The reasons are obvious. The rating system is now one migraine headache after another to supervisors and employes alike, and its results, to a large extent, are negative. Employes are upset and annoyed at the ratings, and only those who are rated very good or excellent are satisfied. They can always compare themselves with employes who did get the high marks and claim they are as good or better workers. The good that comes from the system is questionable.

And no one can say the system has stamped out favoritism. A prejudiced supervisor can use the system to hand out "excellents" and "very goods" to the favorite few. In a few words, the system is used to make for more favoritism in the Federal service, rather than eliminating it. No one defends the system as perfect and Overholt and his Civil Service aides are working constantly on its improvement. Some people believe all employes should be classified as either "satisfactory" or "unsatisfactory" and the latter group should either be fired or assigned to other jobs where they could do satisfactory work. They argue that a "good" employe in one office would be rated "excellent" in the office down the hall. In other words, the system isn't uniform.

Now, why is the system continued? In the first place, some sort of a work record must be kept to determine which employes are to be cut off when a reduction in force is necessary. That's the big argument. Other factors in deciding employes to be released are veterans preference, seniority, and status. These are positive factors—factors that can be easily determined. Another point is the fact that efficiency ratings are the law of the land and Congress has backed up and supported the system on several occasions, most recently in the Starnes-Scrugham Act that gives veterans preference for Federal jobs. I don't believe there's a chance that Congress would vote to abolish the system. However, it would readily consent to changes that would improve it . . . Federal Diary of the Air, today at 11:30 a. m. over WRC.

State Expands Staff to Catch Tax Evaders

Baltimore, March 10 (AP).—The Maryland State Comptroller's Office is planning more stringent enforcement of the State income tax evasion law this year.

Deputy Chief Comptroller Joseph O. C. McCusker, estimating that approximately 10,000 persons failed to file their 1944 State income tax returns, said that the comptroller's staff had been increased in order to remind taxpayers who have evaded their State income taxes.

He said officials were handicapped last year by a shortage of office personnel in attempting to enforce the law which provides for Garnisheeing a delinquent taxpayer's salary.

Since then, he continued, eight clerks have been added to the staff and in the last three months liens have been placed in the hands of employers of approximately 1,000 delinquent taxpayers.

He outlined the procedure thus:

Before attaching the delinquent employe's wages, a reminding letter is written, which in many cases suffices to obtain payment.

Employers of those who fail to reply to the letter are written and the amount of tax due the State is withheld from the employe's salary.

He said that not al lof the 10,000 who failed to file 1944 returns were delinquent, since many would be not taxable because of a change in their status.

Delegate Grove Recovering From Furnace Fumes

Frederick, Md., March 10 (AP).—Robert L. Grove, Democratic member of the House of Delegates from Frederick County, narrowly escaped death last night when he was overcome by coal-gas fumes from the furnace at his place of business, his attending physicians reported today.

Mrs. Grove, who found her husband unconscious on the floor of their grocery store, said doctors told her had discovery been 10 or 15 minutes later he may have died. They reported he was making rapid recovery.

Grove said he had detected gas fumes while reading in the apartment over the store and had gone to the cellar where he found the chimney elbow loose from the stoker.

The cellar door swung shut behind him, and in a few minutes he began to feel dizzy, but was able to make his way from the cellar to the store, where he lost consciousness.

Four Sentenced In Valley Lee Still Operation

Baltimore, March 10 (AP).—Four St. Mary's County Negroes, who pleaded guilty yesterday to charges of illegal operations of an 865-gallon liquor still near Valley Lee in St. Mary's County, were sentenced today to Federal prison terms by Federal Judge Calvin Chestnut.

The men all of near Pearson, and their sentences: George Bowler, two yars and fined $1000 with commitment in default for the fine; Edward J. Matthews, two years; Willie Gray Graham, a year and a day, and David Howard Williams, a year and a day.

Bernard Friedman, a Baltimore vending machine dealer, convicted by a Federal jury yesterday of conspiracy in operation of the same still, was released under $1000 bond pending filing of a motion for a new trial.

A sixth man, J. Roland McKay, Cedar Point farmer, on whose property the still was located, was acquitted by the jury.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, March 10 (AP).—(WFA, Official Distribution).—CATTLE—Receipts, 25. Compared with week ago: Receipts light for week; slaughter steers and heifers strong to 25 higher; cows and bulls steady; load good and choice around 1270 lbs. fed steers, 16.60, week's top; load and few truck lots, 16.50; several loads and lots, 15.70@16.35; medium to good, 13.00@15.50, mostly 14.00 up; good and choice 820-870 lbs. heifers, 15.25@15.75; bulk medium to good, 12.00@14.50; load good around 810-lb. mixed yearlings, 15.50; two good beef cows, 14.00; medium largely 11.50@12.50, few outstanding head, 13.00@13.50; cutter and common, 8.50@11.00; canners, 6.50@8.00, mostly 7.00 up; odd good beef bull, 14.75; good sausage bulls, 13.50; bulk cutter to medium, 10.00@13.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 35. Compared with week ago: Good and choice vealers active, steady; lower grades slow, unevenly 1.00@2.00 lower; good and choice 120-250-lb. vealers, 17.00, mainly 18.00; common and medium, 11.00@16.00; culls around 9.00; extreme light weights down to 6.00 and less.

HOGS—Receipts, 150. Active steady with Friday; good and choice 120-400-lb. barrows and gilts, 15.30 the ceiling; good 100-120-lb. slaughter pigs at that price; good sows, 13.55, the ceiling for that class. Above prices based on grain-fed hogs. Compared with week ago, barrows, gilts and sows steady.

SHEEP—None. Compared with week ago: Fat wooled lambs 1.00 higher; slaughter ewes steady; practical top and popular price, 18.00; good and choice 80-90-lb. wooled lambs, 17.50 to mainly 18.00; common and medium, 12.00@16.00; culls around 10.50; choice lightweight slaughter ewes, 8.00; bulk common to good, 5.00@7.50.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, March 10 (AP).—CATTLE—Salable receipts, 500; calves, none; compared Friday last week: Choice steers and yearlings strong to 25 higher; all others steady to 25 lower; medium to low-good grades showing decline; largely steer and heifer run; choice heifers steady to strong, medium grades weak to 25 lower; cows and bulls very active and 25 or more higher early, only to level off steady on weekend decline; very uneven market on middle grades beef cows; vealers firm; strictly choice long yearlings and medium weight steers topped at 17.50, next highest price 17.35; very broad closing demand for better than average-choice steers and yearlings; meanwhile, a somewhat overextended trade on middle and lower grades gathered weakness at 15.00 downward; somewhat similar trend in medium heifers; bulk fed steers, 14.50@16.75; five loads topped at 17.50; best light yearlings, 17.00; heifer yearlings, 16.50; bulk heifers, 14.00@16.00; sizable supply common and medium heifers and comparable steers at 11.00@13.00 and 12.00@14.00, respectively; good beef cows reached 15.25; most canners and cutters, 8.00@9.50; heavy sausage bulls reached 14.25 and heavy beef bulls, 15.25, but closed at 13.75 and 14.75 down, respectively; vealers, 16.50, mostly 16.00 down; replacement cattle supply restricted by killer activity; some "green" Southwest stock cattle starting to move.

SHEEP—Salable receipts, 2500; total, 6500; compared Friday last week: Fed wooled Western lambs practically in light salable supply, other classes extremely scarce; quality as a whole not particularly attractive; slaughter lambs inched 10-15 higher, but upturn held prudently, all interests did not follow; other classes fully steady; week's top 16.90 paid late for one load good and choice 98-lb. Colorado fed lambs, bulk good to choice fed wooled Westerns, 16.65@16.85, with mixed relatively well-finished lambs at 16.85; several loads merely good lambs, 16.35@16.50; medium and good, 15.50@16.25, load common 61 lbs., 14.00; fed native lambs reached 16.85, with 45-lb. culls as low as 9.50; lead good and choice 89-lb. Montana shearing lambs, 15.50; common to choice slaughter ewes, 6.00@9.75; odd head, 10.00; two loads common 95lb. Centano ewes included at 8.35; deck cull natives, 7.00.

Fathers Are Overseas

Post Staff Photo

HIS DAD AN M. P.—Harry B. Hambleton, 3d, is the son of Captain Hambleton serving with the Military Police in Belgium. The captain was on shipboard sailing for D-Day when his son arrived at the Suburban Hospital in Bethesda, Md. Since then he has been in France, Luxembourg, Belgium and Germany. Captin and Mrs. Hambleton, natives of Washington, met at the Alice Deal Junior High School. He attended Maryland University while she went to Bryn Mawr College, Pa. Mrs. Hambleton and young Harry are living with her parents at 3602 Albemarle st. nw.

Post Staff Photo

REG'LAR FELLERS—Leo Joseph and George Edward Rossiter were born last July 23, the first twins in either their father's or mother's families. Their father, Joseph Leo Rossiter, formerly a steam shovel operator, is now a machinist's mate in the Seabees. He took part in the Philippine landings last September and was injured during a bombing raid. The mother, Mrs. Avis Shurland Rossiter, lives at 1545 33d st. nw.

Embassy Is Host To Girl Scouts At Fete Today

Four hundred Montgomery County, Md., Girl Scouts will meet at the Norwegian Embassy today at 4 p. m. for a pre-birthday celebration of the 33d anniversary of their organization.

The girls led by Ellen MacEwen, 4825 Montgomery Lane, will deliver a pledge to Crown Princess Martha of Norway to adopt the first Girl Scout troop reestablished in Norway after that country is liberated.

Both Crown Princess Martha, whose daughters, Princesses Ragnhild and Astrid, are active members of the Bethesda Scout Troop, and Ambasador Wilhelm Morgenstierne will speak to the young guests.

New Round-Log Rafts Replace Old Flat Type

Portland, Me. (U.P.).—Old-fashioned log rafts, long a common sight wherever logging and rivers coincide, will soon come out in a modernized version, C. B. Duffy, secretary of the Eastern Western Lumber Co., announced recently.

The new rafts are built like round bullets and three-fourths of each structure is submerged. They are towed by barges and are reported to be more easily controlled and less influenced by high winds and strong currents than the old style flat rafts. The lumber company plans to use this new type raft and will ship from the ferry landing at Maryhill, Wash., where a 250-foot dock is being completed. Trucks at the dock will be unloaded electrically.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, H st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers and locker, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, open house, 2 to 5 p. m., U. S. Navy School of Music Band, 8 to 9:30 p. m.

USO, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., tea dance, 6 to 7 p. m., snack supper, 7:30 p. m.

USO, 1529 16th st. nw., swimming, 9:30 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Music Canteen, 1330 G st. nw., 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., buffet super, 6 p. m.; special program, 8 p. m.

USO, 801 Market space nw., sightseeing tour to Washington Zoo, 2 p. m.; buffet supper, 6:30 p. m.; social hour, 8 to 11 p. m.

Officers Service Club, 1644 31st st. nw., tea dance, 5 to 8 p. m.; buffet supper, 6 to 8 p. m.

Lectures, Meetings, Other Entertainment

Reception, Alexander Mansion, 1744 R st. nw., in honor of Emily Taft Douglas.

Gary Spent $1,047 On Successful Congress Race

By the Associated Press

Campaign expenditures incurred by candidates of the Third Congressional District of Virginia in the recent congressional election were made public yesterday by a House committee.

J. Vaughan Gary, successful Richmond Democrat, had at the date of filing a total itemized expenditure of $859.48. An additional $215 spent on the campaign did not fall within the determining limit. Gary received contributions of $1200, the largest, $900, donated by himself.

Lieut. Curtis M. Dozier, jr., Richmond Republican, expended $2221, with the largest contribution, $1500, from the National Republican Commiteee of Washington, D. C. His contributions totaled $2390.

Candidate Ashton Dovell of Richmond listed no party and no contributions. Some $608.76 were spent in the campaign.

The law provides a $2500 limit for congressional campaign expenditures.

Nanny Sims Was Hard on Indians

Westerly, R. I. (U.P.).—The fortitude of the Western pioneer women has been lauded time and time again, but those hardy women undoubtedly got their courage from their New England ancestors like Nanny Sims of Westerly.

Nanny's husband was away fighting in the French and Indian War when three savages attacked her house. One sought entry through a window while the other two Indians started to climb down the chimney.

Tossing her straw bed in the fireplace, Nanny smoked out the two in the chimney and chopped off the head of the third with an ax.

Col. Ashby Returns

Fredericksburg, Va., March 10 (Spl.).—Lieut. Col. James Ashby, jr., has returned to the United States after ten months in the Pacific area where he was attached to General MacArthur's staff. It was his second tour of duty in the Pacific; he previously served five months in a similar capacity.

Tells the Story

Portland, Me. (U.P.).—Add appropriate names: Dyer & Dyer, Inc., is the firm name of a Portland cleansing concern.

School Needs In Fairfax Are Stressed

The "urgent necessity" for granting major increases requested in the Fairfax school budget was stressed yesterday in a statement by Mrs. R. A. Osborn, Parent-Teacher Coordinator for Fairfax.

Mrs. Osborn characterized the $100 increase in teacher salaries as "unquestionably necessary." Even with the increase, she declared, teachers will begin, after two years teacher-training, at a salary of $1250, and after four years will receive $1350, while boys and girls who are high school graduates may enter the government service at $1440, with no additional educational requirements.

In justifying the requested capital outlay, which includes 10 new school buses at $35,000, Mrs. Osborne said Fairfax now transports 5000 school children daily on 36 busses, an average daily load of 149 children. Whe new buses are obtained, she stated, the situation "still will be critical," even without anticipating a school population increase.

An item of $26,000 for equipment and furniture for school buildings is self-explanatory, Mrs. Osborne said, pointing to the completion of three new school plants.

At Franconia, the P-TA coordinator said, the Fairfax School Board has made all possible permanent building additions and erected a two-room addition for the overflow. Purchase of site and erection of a building at Garfield, for which a $155,000 item is included, is designed to prevent further overcrowding at Franconia. However, Mrs. Osborne said, the community is "building up equally," and it would be extremely shortsighted to allow the situation to become more aggravated by lack of planning.

In the Wellington area, 228 children are being transported by buses from 6 to 12 miles to already overcrowded Lee Jackson and Groveton Schools. These schools, however, have "untenable" features, Mrs. Osborn said. At Groveton, children are housed in four temporary rooms with hand-fired soft coal stoves, fuel for which is carried in baskets from the main building across a muddy yard by the pupils. In addition, four rooms in an abandoned community building have been pressed into service to house two additional classes. Children of six to eight years of age must be on buses at 7:20 a. m., to attend the school, arriving home as late as 4:45 p. m.

At Falls Church approximately 900 children are housed in a permanent 10-room building at Madison School. The remainder of the children are being housed in temporary buildings, and in the Hillwood Community House. Classes are "staggered" in order to permit classroom use by all pupils, Mrs. Osborn said. She characterized as mere "additional defects" the inadequacy of sanitary facilities, fire protection, cafeteria and library space. The Falls Church Oak Street School, for which a $160,000 item is budgetized, seems essential in the face of these facts, Mrs. Osborn declared.

167 Arrested in February

Fairfax police arrested 167 persons in February for law violations, according to the monthly report of Capt. Carl R. McIntosh. Traffic violations topped the list, with 77 arrests, and drunkenness ranked second with 30 arrests.

Police investigated 11 motor vehicle accidents, in which two persons were injured. For the third consecutive month, no fatal accidents were reported. Value of stolen property was placed at $515, of which all was recovered. Nine persons were reported missing and five were found.

$3454 Collected in Fines

Collections of fines and fees in the Trial Justice Court at Fairfax in February were $3454, according to the monthly report of Acting Trial Justice Robert W. Stump.

Woman's Cabin Death Probed by Coroner

Greencastle, Pa., March 10 (AP). Coroner S. D. Shull has ordered an nalysis made of the blood and stomach contents of the body of a woman found Wednesday in a tourist cabin here.

State Police Corpl. J. L. Pochyba said the woman was identified as Lucy Donovan of near Martinsburg, W. Va., by two men sought for questioning who voluntarily reported to the barracks.

The coroner said an autopsy disclosed no marks of violence on the body and that he had ordered the analysis made.

Pochyba said records of the tourist cabin showed that the woman and a man registered there last Monday.

Cooperatives to Erect Denton Poultry Plant

Denton, Md., March 10 (AP).—The Maryland Chicken Cooperative, Inc., will erect a poultry dressing plant, with a daily capacity of 10,000 fowl, in western Denton.

The cooperative, newly formed by a group of poultry producers of Caroline, Talbot and Queen Anne's County, has named George W. Clendaniel, Denton, Caroline County agricultural agent, as manager of the new plant, beginning May 1.

Missing Virginia Pair Now Reported Captives

Winchester, Va., March 10 (Spl.) Two local soldiers, first reported missing and then listed in a monitored Nazi propaganda broadcast as being prisoners of war cards to their families here.

Mrs. Mabel Stayton heard from her husband, Pvt. Irvin Stayton. At the same time Mrs. William Steward heard from her husband Pvt. William Steward. Both soldiers stated that they were well.

War Veteran, 18, Enters School At Richmond

Richmond, Va., March 10 (AP).—Corpl. John F. Hastings, an 18-year-old veteran of World War II with more than two years' experience as an instructor in the regular Army behind him, entered the freshman class of Thomas Jefferson High School here this week.

A son of Maj. Frank I. Hastings, who is stationed at the engineer supply depot at Bellwood, Corporal Hastings was immediately appointed assistant instructor for the high school cadet corps. John stands 6 feet 2½, weighs 265 pounds and wears an Asiatic campaign ribbon and medals of the expert rifleman, expert machine gunner and sharp shooting.

His father was stationed in Honolulu at the time of Pearl Harbor, and John witnessed the attack from a hillside overlooking the city. The following April he obtained his father's permission to join the Army, although he had to memorize the GI eye chart because he lost the sight of his right eye when a child.

Waynesboro Plant To Double Output

Waynesboro, Va., March 10 (AP). Double production is expected, building extension is planned, and additional employes will be hired at the Esmond Virginia Co. here now that additional equipment has been moved from the Lynchburg plant which closed February 15, M. A. Simons, executive vice president, announced today.

The War Manpower Commission has approved the company's application for additional employes and the War Production Board has approved the company's application for building additions.

The Esmond Virginia Co. manufacturers crib blankets, piece goods and infant wear materials and has filled a number of Government contracts.

Maj. Scholtz Buys Fauquier Estate

Warrenton, Va., March 10 (AP).—The Woodburne estate, located 5 miles southwest of Warrenton, has been sold by Mrs. Nancy Carr Dorman, wife of Lieut. Frank Dorman, USN, to Maj. Herman F. Scholtz, USA.

Woodburne, composed of three tracts of land, was originally owned by Martin Pickett who gave it to his daughter Lucy who married Charles Marshall, a brother of Chief Justice John Marshall. It was the birthplace of Judge James Keith, of the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals, and is adjacent to Walter P. Chrysler jr.'s North Wales estate.

Maj. Scholtz, a native of Kentucky, is a veteran of World War 1 and has been on active duty in the China-Burma-India theater.

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Baby Chicks. C.O.D. Bloodtested from AAA Breeders, Assorted, Reds, Barred, White Rocks, Leghorns, Wyandottes, Giants, our selection $8.50 per 100. Minorca Cross Dockerels, $2.95 per 100. Willow Run Poultry Farm, Box 748, Trenton 5, N. J.

AAA Bloodtested Chicks, our selection, breed and sex. Assorted White Rocks, Barred Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Leghorns, Black Giants, Brahmas, $4.95 per 100. Minorca Heavy Cross Broilers, $3.50 per 100. Modern Hatchery, Jenkintown, Pa.

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Kemp Renamed School Chief For Arlington

Fletcher Kemp, Arlington County school superintendent since 1917, has been reappointed for another four-year term, effective July 1, at a special session of the county school board held Friday night.

Kemp

Professor Kemp was born at Luray, Va., in 1888. He was graduated from Eastern College, Front Royal, in 1909, and in the following two years service as school principal at Woodville. Before coming to Arlington (then Alexandria) County he also served as principal at Kinsale and Falls Church schools.

During terms of his administration, Kemp has seen the inauguration of a school health department, establishment of school supervision in 1920, distribution of free textbooks, beginning in 1921, establishment of summer schools in 1923, the drafting of a reorganization plan effecting the establishment of junior high schools, in 1925, organization of the cadet corps in 1927, and the beginning of night schools in 1929.

Easter Holidays Set

Arlington County schools will be closed on March 30 and April 2 for Easter holidays, according to an announcement yesterday by Superintendent Fletcher Kemp.

Girl Scouts' Birthday

Members of Arlington County Girl Scout Troops met yesterday morning to celebrate the thirty-third birthday of the organization. Two girls from each Girl Scout and Brownie Troop were present to make plans for the Juliette Low World Friendship Fund, of which Mrs. F. A. Mountford is local chairman.

The Arlington troops, begun in 1939 with 469 members, now number 1940 girls and volunteer adults.

Garment Quota Assigned

A large quota of garments for foreign war relief recently was assigned the Arlington Red Cross, according to Mrs. Stanley Kellaway, chairman of sewing for the chapter production corps.

Included in the quota are 216 women's wool dresses, 225 women's cotton dresses and 705 diapers. Material for the garments is being cut for sewing at the chapter house and is available for workers either individually or in sewing units.

48% Price Rise In Food Shown In City Buying

Purchases for the city's public hospitals and institutions reveal that food prices last year were 48 per cent higher than in the pre-Pearl Harbor period of 1941, District Purchasing Officer Roland M. Brennan has reported to the District Commissioners.

The Municipal Government has discontinued clam and oyster dishes on its institutions' menus because clams have advanced 159 per cent in price between September, 1941, and September, 1944, while oyster prices increased 130 per cent in the same period, Brennan said.

Fresh fruit and vegetable costs have risen all the way from 21 per cent for celery to 239 per cent for apples, his report added. White potatoes rose 173 per cent in price over the three-year period, while corn jumped 181 per cent and carrots, 169 per cent.

Fish Up 120%, Meat 34%

Fish products were 120 per cent more expensive and meat averaged a 34 per cent increase. No fair comparison on the relative prices of fresh meat can be made, however, Brennan insisted, since the "quality of meats now being ordered is inferior to quality received in 1941" and "contractors have the right to supply only what is available to them under Government quotas."

The purchasing officer said Government agricultural price supports and subsidies have made it difficult to reconcile some of the increases.

Flour Up More Than Bread

Unless subsidies keep the prices of bakery products down, he explained, there is no apparent reason for hard and soft wheat flour costs increasing 72 per cent in the last three years while Procurement Division contractors supply bread and rolls at prices only 10 per cent higher than in 1941.

Average increases as reported in percentages by Brennan for 15 major foodstuffs are: Fresh fruits and vegetables, 98; butter, 20; poultry, 60; fish, 120; eggs, 34½; milk, 10; cream, 45; flour, 72; sugar, 20; oleomargarine, 32; coffee, 33; bread and rolls, 10; canned fruits and vegetables and juices, 65; meat and meat products, 34, and lard, 57.

Legal Provisions In Commitment of Alcoholics Urged

The subcommittee on mental health of the District Medical Society yesterday recommended legal provisions for commitment of alcoholics and drug addicts to private or public institutions.

Announcing its stand on treatment of alcoholics recently indorsed by the Medical Society, the subcommittee expressed opinion that clinics are desirable if supervised by a psychiatrist and recommended that they serve in an advisory capacity to the courts.

"Alcoholism is a medical problem and there are many causes for it which only physicians are capable of diagnosing," the statement pointed out. Dr. Winfred Overholser, superintendent of St. Elizabeths Hospital, is chairman of the subcommittee.

Where B-29s Hit Tokyo

Associated Press Map

HEART OF CITY SET ABLAZE—Shown is the approximate 10-mile-square area in Tokyo unofficially defined as the target left burning yesterday by more than 300 Superfortresses. In the large night attack 1300 tons of bombs were dropped on the area containing small industries, factories and a population of about a million. Fires from the incendiaries reach the Emperor's palace (left), according to Imperial Headquarters announcement

Group Pushes Play Projects In Alexandria

Alan L. Heil, Alexandria recreation head and chairman of the recreation committee of the Alexandria Council of Social Agencies, said yesterday the committee has adopted and forwarded a resolution to City Manager Carl Budwesky advising him that the members recommend completion of six proposed tennis courts and additional volleyball courts at George Washington High School.

Plans for expanded recreation activities in the city provide for public courts at the school and the city council has already appropriated $83,504.12 for eight recreational areas, including the high school, where six tennis courts and six handball courts are to be installed. The Council of Social Agencies' committee wants the courts ready this summer.

Heil also said Alexandria will be represented at the Virginia meeting of public recreation officials in Richmond Wednesday and Thursday by Miss Betty Stone, executive secretary of the Alexandria Girls Club, and himself. The meeting will deal with modern practices in the development and operation of public recreation programs and attendance has been limited to comply with current Office of Defense Transportation restrictions, he said.

In addition to serving on the committee on arrangements, Heil will lead a round-table discussion at the session on "Financing Local Recreation Programs."

Scouts Appeal For Stores' Aid In Paper Drive

Managers, superintendents and store owners in the downtown business section are urged by local Boy Scout Troops to take part in a one-day salvage drive, Saturday, March 24.

Sponsored by The Washington Post, and part of the nationwide March-April General Eisenhower-Boy Scout waste paper campagin, the Scouts will make pickups of salvageable waste paper in all downtown stores starting at 9 a. m.

The Scouts, in store-to-store visits, are asking for discraded records, old ledgers, obsolete catalogues, invoices, advertsiing material, dead files, pamphlets and trade journals.

Store owners wanting to cooperate in the drive should call Republic 8488 for further information.

Historical Society To Meet Tuesday

The Columbia Historical Society will hold its annual meeting Tuesday night at the Mayflower Hotel with Fred A. Emery, former vice-president of the society and now a member of the board of governors, speaking on "Banks and Bankers in the District."

The annual dinner of the society will be held Thursday night at the Mayflower Hotel with Clifford Berryman, cartoonist for the Washington Star, and Chief Justice Edward S. Delaplaine, of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, as speakers.

3 More New York 'Speaks' Raided

New York, March 10 (AP).—Three more speakeasies were raided early today by curfew-enforcement police officers who arrested 76 persons, but refrained from repeating the thorough smash-up of bar fixtures and furnishings in a prohibition-type raid yesterday.

The three owners were charged with violations of the liquor law and the patrons were charged with disorderly conduct.

Prepares for Death, Dies as Prayer Ends

Dallas, Tex., March 10 (U.P.).—R. B. Nevils, 40, felt he was going to die. Yesterday he sold his tire shop, left $450 with his wife, stopped at his home and told the maid to take care of the children. "I won't be back," he said.

He approached two theological students and asked them to pray for him, saying he thought he would be dead in an hour. The prayer over, Nevils collapsed. He was dead on arrival at a hospital.

Alexandria Choral Group Election Set

Officers will be elected by the Alexandria Choral Society of more than 200 members at a meeting tomorrow night at the Virginia Electric and Power Co. auditorium, 117 South Washington st., when organization of the new group, started last month, is completed.

Balloting will begin at 7:45 when a slate is presented by the nominating committee which was named at the February 19 meetihg.

The committee headed by Alexandria Superintendent of Schools Thomas C. Williams, nicludes the Rev. August E. Gysan, pastor of the Good Shepherd Lutheran Church; Evan Pattischall, organist at St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Alexandria; Mrs. Josephine Livingston, organist at Emmanuel Episcopal Church, and Donald Seaton, well known Alexandria church coloist.

Enrollment in the chorus has reached 170 members who have had auditions with Mrs. M. M. Bradley, 1608 Oakcrest dr.; Mrs. C. Fred Schreiner, 439 East Nelson ave., and Mrs. Donald Seaton, 1717 Cameron st.

2 D. C. Priests To Sing First Masses Here

Two native Washingtonians, who will be ordained priests March 17 at the Basilica of the Assumption, Baltimore, Md., will sing their first solemn high masses the following day at the churches here in which they were baptized.

The Rev. Charles Anthony Walker, 25, will sing mass at 11 a. m. in St. Peter's Church, 2d and C sts. se., where his father, Charles J. Walker, 160 F st. se., is sexton. He attended St. Peter's School, St. John's College, St. Charles Preparatory Seminary, Catonsville, Md., and St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore.

The Rev. Bernard A. Brannan, 30, will sing mass at 10:45 a. m. in Holy Comforter Church, 14th and East Capitol sts. He is the son of William A. Brannan, 1224 B st. se. Father Brannan attended St. Cecilia's Academy, Holy Comforter School, Gonzaga High School, the Jesuit Novitiate at Reading, Pa., the Woodstock (Md.) Seminary, and St. Mary's Seminary. Prior to going to St. Mary's Seminary, he taught for three years at St. Francis Xavier High School, New York City.

War Photographer Essential? Board Thinks So, Now

San Francisco, March 10 (AP).—Joe Rosenthal, Associated Press photographer whose picture of the Marines in Iwo Jima raising the flag atop Suribachi is considered by many to be the outstanding picture of the Pacific war, may now get out of the 4-F draft classification.

It was poor eyesight that kept the 32-year-old former Washington, D. C., photographer out of the armed forces.

Now his draft board has sent word that his classification may be raised to 2-A (F), for men individually essential in an industry supporting the war effort.

The board volunteered this comment: "A registrant doing the work . . . this man is doing is deserving of better than a 4-F classification."

Adaman Islands Shelled By Destroyers, Japs Say

San Francisco, March 10.—Four destroyers shelled the northern Adaman Islands in the Bay of Bengal yesterday, Radio Tokyo reported today in a broadcast heard by the Blue Network. The British East Indian fleet operates in these waters.

Ladies! Buffalo Beer Will Curl Your Hair

Buffalo, N. Y., March 10 (AP).—Buffalo hairdressers are finding that beer is unsurpassable for setting waves.

"It dries faster, makes hair softer, brings a sheen to the hair and really doesn't smell at all," they say.

Montgomery Tops Red Cross Suburb Drive

With 44 per cent of its $83,300 Red Cross quota already collected, Montgomery claimed top place among suburban areas at the end of the first week in the drive, Col. A. H. Hobley, USA (retired), county drive chairman, reported yesterday.

A otal of $36,444.65 was turned in at the first report meeting with Germantown, Potomac and Washington Grove over the top of their quotas and still collecting.

Chevy Chase, the home district of Colonel Hobley, leads with 61 per cent collected. Despite long distances to be covered in the upper part of the county. Colonel Hobley said the drive has gotten off wiht a "splendid start."

Hobley said if the present mild weather continues all contact workers should finish soliciting early in the campaign.

Dr. Hastings to Speak

Dr. J. Warren Hastings, pastor of the National City Christian Church, will address a meeting of the Laymen's Association of the Rockville Churches today at 8 p. m. at the Rockville Presbyterian Church. Frank Higgins will preside.

Dr. Hastings will be introduced by Guy Carter. He is an outstanding writer for religious periodicals and journals. Dr. William R. Nesbit of the Naval Hospital, Bethesda, will deliver the prayer. Otis Beall will read Scriptures and Miss Lucille E. Johnson will direct the music.

Health Classes Set

Health education classes for men and women of the Bethesda-Chevy Chase area have completed the first half of their program. The women's group, headed by Mary Lee Schumaker, meets Tuesday at 7:45 p. m. at Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School. The men's class meets at the same school Thursdays at 7:45 p. m. with Willard G. Schumaker as instructor.

Adults wishing to join the classes should report at the gymnasium on scheduled nights and participate in the program.

School Head to Speak

Dr. Edwin W. Broome, superintendent of Montgomery schools, Tuesday at 2:30 p. m., will address a meeting of the Lynnbrook P-TA at the school.

The program planned by the State and county will be discussed by Dr. Broome. Preceding the meeting teachers will meet with parents in their children's classrooms for a discussion period beginning at 1:45 p. m.

Club to Meet Tuesday

Mrs. Edith P. Allnutt, president of the Montgomery Women's Democratic Club, has called a meeting of the executive board, Tuesday at 8 p. m. in Bethesda. Plans for a benefit party, April 21 at the Silver Spring Armory, will be completed.

Margold Hearing Set for Friday By Senate Group

A Senate Judiciary Subcommittee yesterday set Friday for the first round of the fight of critics of Nathan R. Margold to prevent his seating on the District Court bench.

Members of the District Bar Association which registered its objection to Margold through a secret poll are scheduled to lead a procession of more than 20 witnesses who have announced their opposition to his confirmation.

Margold's supporters, nearly 50 in number, already have presented their case to the subcommittee. These included Attorney General Francis Biddle, Interior Secretary Harold Ickes, and Senator Albert B. (Happy) Chandler (D., Ky.).

If a Bugler Can, D. C. Man Ought To Be Popular

The boys in the 795th Military Battalion in France may hate to hear the bugle, but it's not because the bugler doesn't know his stuff.

The man with the horn is Pfc. Allen C. Sousa, 1814 North Capital st., former member of the Meyer Davis and Dave McWilliams bands which played for dances locally, and a nephew of the famed composer-bandleader John Philip Sousa, who wrote the "Stars and Stripes Forever" and "The Washington Post March."

Pfc. Sousa joined the battalion at Fort Jackson, S. C., and has been overseas with it for eight months.

Former Pows Taken Into Italian Army

Rome, March 10 (AP).—The Italian government disclosed today that 30,000 Italian troops held in American and British prisoner of war camps in the southern part of the peninsula had been released and absorbed into the new Italian army, some units of which were fighting alongside the Allies against the Germans.

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Ex-Soldier Held in Theft At Greenbelt

A 21-year-old former soldier, Anthony F. Cavine of 155 Washington ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., will be arraigned in Hyattsville Court tomorrow morning on charges of grand larceny and breaking an entering following his arrest by Greenbelt, Md., police following a series of thefts reported in that town Friday.

Cavino, who police said, was one of five former servicemen soliciting magazine subscriptions in the town during the latter part of the week, was arrested on Plateau pl. on a complaint filed by Mrs. E. S. Sickles of 6-Z-1 Plateau pl. Arriving home from a shopping trip, Mrs. Sickles missed $11 and a neighbor reported the presence of the magazine solicitors in the neighborhood.

When picked up, Cavino had three watches, a ring and eight cameos in his possession, police said. One of the watches was said to belong to Lieut. Comdr. Horace Bristol of 6-X Plateau pl., a Navy photographer. Cavino was held in $2000 bond by Judge George Phillips of Berwyn.

Town Manager James T. Gobbel said that the magazine solicitors had received permission to canvass the town, following a check of the legitimacy of their discharge papers. Following Cavino's arrest, the permission granted the other four members of the crew was revoked and a company representative visited the town yesterday to offer cancellation of any subscriptions sold by the group.

The others of the soliciting team, who told police they have been earning as high as $35 a day, were absolved by local authorities of any connection with the alleged thefts.

Painter Locked Up Accidentally After Doing Va. Jail Job

Richmond, Va., March 10 (AP).—S. A. Clark, painter, was jailed for a night without due process of law, and he is more than burned up about it. He can't sue for false arrest, either, and that adds to his unhappiness.

Clark was painting in the jail Thursday and when quitting time came he went to one of the abandoned cells to change his clothes. Foreman J. N. Lythgoe, thinking all of his crew had gone, turned the jailhouse key as he departed.

Came Friday morning and the returning painters were greeted by a very disgruntled fellow workman. "Had I been drunk," Clark lamented, "the cops would have put me under the jail for the noise I made. As it was not a soul came around all night."

D. C. Alcoholics Group to Meet

The Washington Group of Alcoholics Anonymous will hold its annual banquet at the Statler Hotel Wednesday night.

Speakers will include Father F. J. Mulvey of Catholic University, Mrs. Marty Mann, eecutive director of the National Committee for Education on Alcoholism, the Rev. John Rustin of Mount Vernon M. E. Church, William P. Ames, an organizer of the Washington group, and Howard Gill, Superintendent of District Penal Institutions.

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Congratulations Showered on 'Ike' For Rhine Victory

Paris, March 10 (AP).—Congratulations poured in to General Eisenhower today on Allied victories in Germany and the American crossing of the Rhine. Prime Minister Churchill hailed "the great victory won by the Allied armies under your command by which the defeat or destruction of all the Germans west of the Rhine will be achieved."

Among other messages were these:

U. S. Navy Forrestal: "The U. S. Navy joins the Nation in admiration for the feats of the armies under your command and particularly sends its congratulations to the First Army on its historic crossing of the Rhine."

Speaker of the House Rayburn: "At the request of the House of Representatives, unanimously expressed, I send to you, your officers and the men of all the services under your command our congratulations and thanks for the magnificent victories."

'Commando' Maps His Strategy for Wedding

Atlanta, March 10 (AP).—Dodging a reception committee of newsmen, T/Sgt. Charles E. (Commando) Kelly, holder of the Congressional Medal of Honor, met his bride-to-be, Miss May Boish of Pittsburgh, Pa., at a downtown rendezvous here today and immediately slipped away to map a weekend wedding in seclusion. He declined to say where the ceremony would be.

Advertisement Advertisement Advertisement

At El Borracho in New York City

In the Kiss Room—It would be difficult to count the smiles in this shot of Pat Potter, Patti Alicoate and escort. Even the lips on the seat have caught the spirit of the occasion. Seems like the occasion is always a happy one when young folks and Pepsi-Cola get together. Adv.

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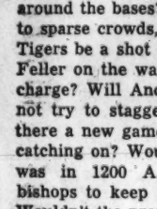
Binks, Minor Star, Agrees to Nats' Terms

Pieces of Haight


HAIGHT

Sixty-Four $64 Questions (Count 'Em):

Who hit the longest home run in Griffith Stadium—Ruth, DiMaggio or Walter Johnson? . . . Will Charlie Malone play any more pro football? Will baseball forgive Rogers Hornsby who will instruct upwards of 100,000 kids in the game this summer? . . . Isn't it true that according to Hoyle rules there's no such thing as a straight, only a straight flush, in stud poker? Didn't a sandlot football player kick a 57-yard placement at Griffith Stadium? Why don't the boys take the number off the Cincinnati exchange? Doesn't the Nats' Clift spell his first name "Harlond" and not "Harland" as it is generally written? Will American jockeys who went to Mexico City to ride be punished by the powers that be? Wouldn't it be O. K. if a couple of them stayed there? Don't doctors and nurses who see much suffering get a big kick out of going to the wrestling matches?

Did Bucky Harris steal second, third and home on one trip around the bases? Wouldn't the game of lacrosse, generally played to sparse crowds, be improved if the field was smaller? Won't the Tigers be a shot ball club without Dick Wakefield? Is Pitcher Bob Feller on the way back to the Indians via a Navy medical discharge? Will Andy Farkus stick to his announced retirement and not try to stagger through next season with the Redskins? Isn't there a new game for a regulation pool table called "golf" that is catching on? Would you believe the first mention of playing cards was in 1200 A. D.? Wasn't it compulsary for all English bishops to keep race horses during the reign of Henry VIII? Wouldn't the proposed dam on the Shenandoah River near Charles Town make that section a top spot for recreation?

Was high school basketball here overofficiated? Do fans go to see the referee or the game? Is a certain big league umpire belittling a certain-club owner who was responsible for the ump getting in the majors? Wasn't the Petro-Virgin fight as dirty as advertised? And didn't the crowd like it? Didn't a certain Washington pitcher drink with gamblers until 2 a. m. and then cross them up the next day by winning when they thought they had the suckers locked up? Is it true what they say about American U.? Isn't George Glamack, former All-American courtman now with the OSS team of the Heurich League, the best shot in town despite the fact he's practically blind? Don't Bee Bee Washington and Johnny Finazzo who figured in a pair of draws meet on Wash Day night? Does anybody know of a prominent man who hasn't been named as a possible baseball czar selection? Does the fellow who wants to bet big money that racing will start by May 15 have an inside?

Doesn't Hagg's American track tour kinda leave you saying so what? How about giving a geography lesson to a certain sportswriter who said the Nats opened there training camp on the banks of the Potomac? And isn't College Park 15 miles from the river? Who is giving Dan Parker of the New York Mirror his info on the Washington fight situation? It is true there won't be any night baseball as long as the brownout is on? Didn't Alan Clarke, former pitcher and now a horseman, take a bride last summer and didn't they keep it oh so quiet? Didn't Russ Hodges give a swell broadcast on the Army-Navy basketball game and has he ever done a poor job on any radio assignment? Can't we look for a crop of athletes after this war to rival the Tilden, Jones, Dempsey, Ruth era after World War I? Don't you think a better spot for a new Washington stadium could be found than the Eastern Branch section which is too far away from the center of population?

Didn't Ed Merkle, who played a lot of guard last year get his job with the Redskins through a letter to the club's front office, written by his pretty wife? Did Art Brown start selling milk via radio to get the race horse named after him a chance to pull a dairy truck? Isn't it true that hockey is under-officiated and shouldn't it come under the jurisdiction of the boxing commission? Was I wrong when I predicted that Shirley Povich would come through with some real writing from the southern Pacific? With racing in Canada and Mexico would you call the U. S. turf fan Mr. Inbetween? Isn't the Racing Form keeping its employes on the payroll to be ready the moment racing goes? Would Babe Ruth, in his prime, hit 100 homers against the brand of pitching offered in the majors last year? Why not get Joe Turner to tell you his story about two Turkish wrestlers?

Is it true that the good horse Okapi chewed tobacco? Were the Egyptians the first to use poles and lines to catch fish? Did John L. Sullivan lose a barroom fight in Washington? What ever became of Gertrude Ederle? Who can swim the farthest under water, a man or a turtle? What horse beat Gallant Fox in the Travers, the only race he lost as a 3-year-old? Was Harry Wolff as good a squash tennis player as Bill Tilden was at lawn tennis? Who would have won the world series of 1912 if Snodgrass had held on to Lewis' fly in the eighth game? Why are the Hungarians the best table tennis players, or are they? Didn't a race horse at one of the smaller tracks chew a light wire and get electrocuted? Was he hungry? What National League player hit three home runs in a world series and was released? Didn't the half-mile horse, Prince Turley, die the other day aged 11? Could Dempsey in his prime have beaten Joe Louis at his best? What is Haight going to do now that there aren't any races?

'Safety Pin' Champs Crowned In Navy's Junior Fight Meet

Annapolis, March 10 (AP).—Sixty-six youngsters cried laughed, wrestled and at times boxed their way through the twenty-sixth annual Navy junior boxing matches at the U. S. Naval Academy today.

Under the watchful supervision of Spike Webb, Navy boxing coach, none of the youthful pugilists got hurt physically, although when some of them saw the 15-year-old referee, Pat Weidman, raise the hand of the victorious contestant in the opposite corner, their tears indicated hurt feelings.

There were no knockouts but plenty of knockdowns as the tots, all of whom under 'teen age jabbed and swung at each other with 10-ounch boving gloves.

3-Year-Old Wins Title

Many of the lads were sparring in the same ring as did their daddies, when they were at the Naval Academy.

Feature event of the day proved to be the bout between two little ringmen who would have to look to see the top of a vertical yardstick. Age provided the winning advantage.

Three-year-old Getty Winant won by decision from 2½-year-old Bobby Harold 3d. Both boys had to be lifted on and off their corner stools by their seconds, who were not much older, but put on a gallery-cheering bout in spite of the numerous pauses to look for momma in the crowd.

Asked how he was able to win over 4-year-old Mike Tamny in the 35-pound event, Toddler Herky Warner said, "I'm tough. Real tough."

Butch Johnson Scores

Butch Johnson, 4, came up with an especially profitable maneuver to gain the judges' nod over Dave Rogers, 4.

Butch would turn his head to watch the newspaper and newsreel cameramen at ringside; Dave would do the same, then Butch would pop Dave.

Two brother combinations, Jimmy and Keith Belch and Eddie and Georgie Britton, were winners in their respective weight classes.

Keith turned back Billy Keichner in the 85-pound event and Jimmy beat Bart Hogan on the 75-pound card.

Fighting on the 80-pound division, Eddie won from Dickie Taylor and Brother Georgie got by Tommy Farald on the 65-pound card.

Fifty-pound "Coakie" Casanova scored three knockdowns against Billy Heming to win his match. Both lads are 5.

Mort Cooper, 4-F, Gets Another Call For Service Exam

St. Louis, March 10 (AP).—Morton Cooper, star right-handed pitching ace of the world champion St. Louis Cardinals, will report to Jefferson Barracks Wednesday for another selective service physical examination at the direct request of the Adjutant General's Office in Washington.

Cooper

Cooper was examined early in February and temporarily placed in 4-F while his case was referred to Washington officials under the recent ruling requiring a review of all physicals of outstanding athletes.

He said today he had received a letter from the Adjutant General's Office directing him to contact induction center officials at Jefferson Barracks and to arrange for another examination "at your convenience."

"They didn't give any explanation," Mort said, "and I haven't the slightest idea of why another examination is necessary."

Neither Cooper nor induction center officials disclosed the reason for his temporary rejection in February. He had previously been classified 4-F.

Pete's A. C. Drills Today

Pete's A. C. unlimited baseball team will practice today at 7th and G sts. sw. All members are requested to report. Games are being sought. Call Jim Echols, District 6561.

Trainer Is Vet

Jack Hulme, Penn State trainer currently on leave to go overseas as an Army sports consultant, is a World War I veteran.

On Baseball Front

Flock Jolted As Farm Halts Mickey Owen

Brooklyn, March 10 (AP).—Brooklyn's catching staq, expected to be one of the 1945 Dodgers' strongest departments, received a double jolt today wit hthe announcement that neither Mickey Owen nor Bobby Bragan would report to the Bear Mountain (N. Y.) training camp Thursday.

Owen informed President Branch Rickey he would be unable to report because of his farm in Brookline, Mo. Bragan expects to be inducted shortly.

Rickey also said he had given Infielder Ed Stanky permission to train at his home in Mobile, Ala. Stanky was ill with penumonia a part of the winter.

Signed contracts from Pitchers Clyde King and Fred Wells and Outfielder Elmer (Red) Durrett were received.

Newsome's Induction Stay 'Cheerful Earful' for Bosox

Boston, March 10 (AP).—Skeeter Newsome's 90-day induction stay solved a third of Manager Joe Cronin's problems today in deciding his personal future as an active player. With the Red Sox shortstop berth apparently filled until mid-June, Joe now can choose between making the long throws at third base or taking them at first.

"I've lost 11 pounds and can step back any time I'm needed," Joe boasted. "But," he added, "conditions are much too uncertain to be making and different plans. What bothers me the most is where we're going to get at least one more catcher."

Big 10 Names Tug Wilson as Commissioner

Chicago, March 10 (AP).—The Western Conference today appointed Kenneth L. (Tug) Wilson, athletic director at Northwestern University, as athletic commissioner to succeed the late Maj. John L. Griffith, but forestalled efforts to hand the new Big Ten chief broadened authority.

The 48-year-old Wilson, who competed in the 1920 Olympic games as a javelin thrower, presumably will receive $15,000 annually, $5000 more than Griffith was paid, but salary terms were not disclosed by the faculty group, whose action capped a three-month search for a successor to the first and only previous conference commissioner.

The Big Ten athletic directors, who yesterday recommended Wilson as commissioner in their fourth candidate-hunting session, had proposed the $5000 yearly salary hike in which the faculty committee must concur.

Although the appointment was announced by F. E. Richart of the University of Illinois, faculty committee secretary, Wilson released a statement in which he declared that his office was in no sense that of a "czar or dictator," and that he had no intention of making it that.

Wilson, whose appointment was for 6 years from May 1, asserted that salary arrangements were "satisfactory."

Wilson's statement explained that recent recommendations by the athletic directors that additional authority be given the commissioner's office will "go over to main meetings of the conference." At that time, the statement declared, "it is likely that the revised definition of the commissioner's powers and duties will be ready for adoption."

British Booters Play In Baltimore Today

The British Combined Services soccer team travels to Baltimore today to meet the United Steelworkers in the semifinal round of the Rowland Cup, emblematic of the championship of Maryland. The Britishers are defending champions.

The game will be played at Patterson Park at 3:30 p. m., and the British line-up will be Barnett in goal, Bird and Haggerty, fullbacks; Shadrack, Taylor and Charlton, halfbacks, and Collins, Clark, Humphries, Goodwillie and Davis, forwards.

Ed Robinson, Former Brown Coach, Dies

Boston, March 10 (AP).—Edward North Robinson, 73, football coach at Brown University from 1900 to 1925, died today of pneumonia.

A native of Sabattus, Me., he was graduated in 1896 from Brown, where he was a star halfback.

After his graduation he began his coaching career at the University of Nebraska. His Brown team of 1915 played in the first Rose Bowl game.

Dr. Sam's Titania Wins National Quail Title

Pinehurst, N. C., March 10 (AP).—Dr. Sam's Titania, a 23-month-old white and liver pointer owned by Dr. Sam Black of Spartanburg, S. C., goes down in the record books as the youngest winner of the national amateur quail championship.

Titania, who made no mistakes during her two-hour heat earlier in the week, was judged the winner yesterday.

The only other dog to find birds and make no mistakes was second place winner Lebanon Mary, owned by E. S. Vare of Philadelphia.

Majors Await Returns From Spring Camps

By Jack Hand

New York, March 10 (AP).—Baseball reflected a tone of subdued optimism today as it awaited player reaction to calls for spring training, the game's first real test of 1945 operation.

Although signed contracts continued to trickle into the offices of the 16 Major League clubs, indicating about 50 per cent of the reserved players had agreed to terms, the number of men who actually would report was the doubtful factor.

National service legislation, still pending in Congress, may have a most important affect on the manpower problem. Lacking a final decision on the proposed law, Presidents Ford Frick and Will Harridge of the National and American Leagues had delayed asking further conferences with War Mobilizer Byrnes.

Definite 'Green Light' Seen

The hope presisted in many quarters that a definite "green light" would be forthcoming before the season started April 16, although no club official would be quoted on the subject.

Congressional sources in Washington said that it may be about the first of April before baseball gets from the Government anything resembling a definite answer on the availability of players.

Some Capital observers feel that if the war in Europe continues its present pace, no manpower legislation will become law.

Cubs have been in camp four days and 12 more teams are due to start work before next Saturday. The St. Louis Cardinals and Cincinnati Reds will not open until March 19.

When the New York Giants and Yankees gather at their respective New Jersey camps in Lakewood and Atlantic City tomorrow, a good slant on the player situation should be available. Manager Mel Ott expects 34 assorted Giants, Jersey City farmhands and coaches to be on hand for the first workout. Nineteen Giants were signed as were 18 of 32 men on the Yankee roster.

Many '44 Stars Gone

Included in the list of more than 45 players inducted into the Army or Navy since the close of the 1944 campaign were such stars as Stan Musial of the Cards, Dick Wakefield of the Tigers, Jim Tabor of the Red Sox, Dom Dallessandro and Les Fleming of the Cubs. Thurman Tucker of the White Sox and Tony Lupien of the Phils.

Catcher Mickey Owen of the Dodgers informed President Branch Rickey today he would be unable to come to Bear Mountain, N. Y. For drills starting Thursday because he had 60 cows and only 1 helper on his Brookline, Mo., farm.

Les Scarsella, the Pacific Coast batting champ, informed the Phils he was not reporting, Pitcher Charles Gassaway of the Cubs, said he was staying on his job as a Tennessee State policeman and First Sacker Hal Trosky told the White Sox he was remaining with an Amana, Iowa, refrigerator factory.

The Cards are in danger of losing their famous Cooper brother battery. Walker has been accepted and is awaiting call and Mort today received word his 4-F classification would be subjected to review by another physical examination.

Camp Henry Wacs Win Cage Title

Camp Patrick Henry, Va., March 10 (AP).—Camp Patrick Henry's Wac basketball team won the Woman's Army Corps Third Service Command cage tournament championship here last night by defeating Norfolk Army Base 26-18.

After the two teams had played close basketball in the first half, which ended with Camp Patrick Henry leading 10-9, Heffner and Holloway opened up with a flurry of shots and CPH took a substantial lead and held it during the remainder of the game.

The victors were awarded a trophy by Brig. Gen. Thomas B. Cartron, chief of staff of the Third Service Command, in behalf of Brig. Gen. Hayes, commanding general of the Third Service Command.

The two teams which played in the finals had won afternoon semifinals games, Norfolk Army Base from Edgewood Arsenal, Md., 31-30, and Camp Patrick Henry from Aberdeen, Md., Proving Ground, 27-17.

Murray Star Signs With Grid Bears

Murray, Ky., March 10 (AP).—John R. Underwood, Puryear, Tenn., formerly of Newman, Ill., 155-pound tailback for the Murray State College Thoroughbreds, has signed a contract to play professional football in 1946 with the Chicago Bears football club.

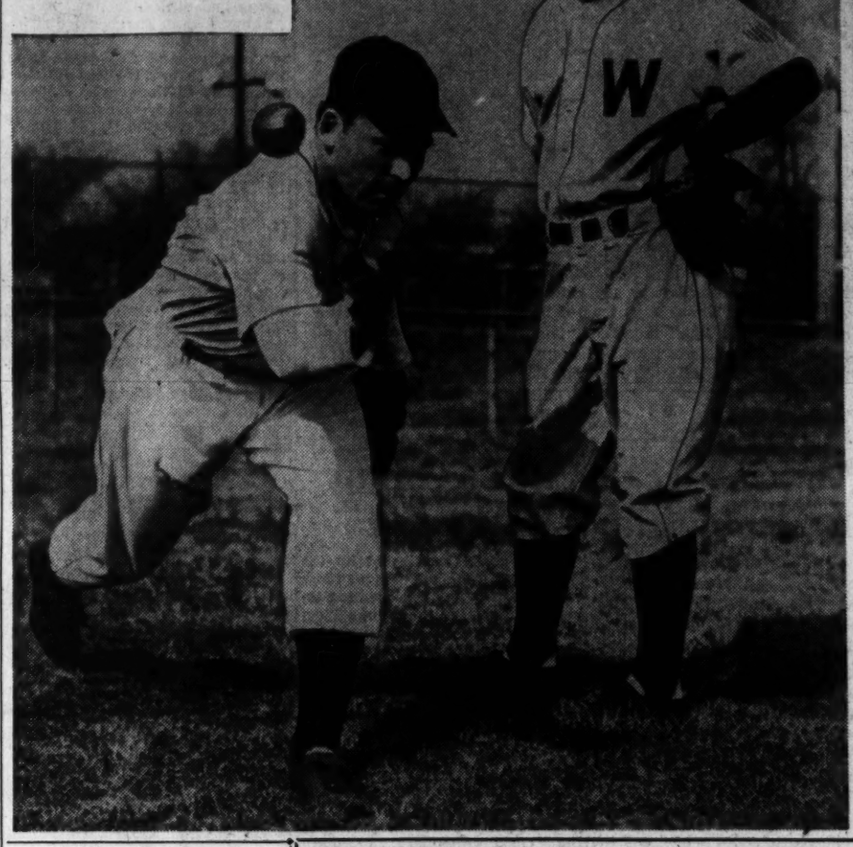
While playing seven games for Murray State the past season "Little Johnny" scored 11 touchdowns to rank among the Nation's highest scorers. While playing for Newman (Ill.) High School Underwood scored 142 points in 1938 to rank second in the State.

An honorably discharged Marine, Johnny said, "I definitely intend to complete my college education next year before playing for the Bears in 1946."

Legless Gridder Home

Sergt. Johnny Schroyer, former Penn State football player who lost his leg at Anzio, plans to return to college next fall.

Former Gob Who Hopes to Lob for Nats


Under the watchful eye of Manager Ossie Bluege, Robert (Shanty) Havener, an Arlington County boy, demonstrates his pitching form at the Nats' training camp at College Park. Havener showed up with pitching ambitions, plus a Navy discharge, and was given a uniform.
Associated Press Photo

Byron Nelson, Jug McSpaden In Golf Final

Miami, Fla., March 10 (AP).—Byron Nelson and Harold McSpaden, top-seeded team in the $7500 international four-ball tournament, advanced to the finals today with a 3 and 2 victory over Henry Picard and Johnny Revolta.

They held a 3 up edge after the first 18, and stifled the losers' only rally on the first nine of the afternoon round.

Nelson was red hot during the morning.

Playing magnificiently, Nelson needed help on only one hole—the 10th, where he took a bogey while McSpaden was shooting a birdie 3 for a halve.

The leaders were out in 32 and back in 30, while Picard and Revolta needed 33-32—65.

Nelson's individual score was 64. Sammy Sneati and Bob Hamilton took a 33-33—66, but still managed to win a one-hole edge over Sam Byrd and Denny Shute, who carded 34-33—67.

Kansas City Cage To Start Monday

Kansas City, March 10 (AP).—Pepperdine College of Los Angeles, a seeded favorite with only one loss to a college team this season, was first of 16 teams to arrive here for the National Intercollegiate basketball tournament which begins a week's play in Municipal Auditorium Monday night.

Other early arrivals included Eastern Washington State of Cheney, another seeded team which boasts the Nation's third high scorer in Jack Perrault; Loyola of New Orleans and Simpson College of Indianola, Iowa, whose season record read 16-4.

Three games nightly through Thursday will bring the tournament to the semifinals Friday night. Finals and third-place game will be played Saturday night, Emil Liston, tourney director, said.

WorshamDetached From Banbridge

Bainbridge, Md., March 10 (AP).—Specialist Second Class Lou Worsham, Washington golf pro who taught scores of Congressmen and Cabinet members the fine points of golfing while with the Burning Tree Golf Club, was detached from this naval training center today.

Worsham, a native of Washington, had been connected with the welfare and recreation department at Bainbridge and last year was one of the instructors at the Tome Golf Club. He was ordered to an undisclosed destination.

Three Veterans Return To Lions' '45 Baseball

State College, Pa., March 10.—Only three hold-overs are numbered among the approximately 40 candidates, who have reported for the 1945 baseball team at Penn State. Coach Joe Bedenk said the team will work indoors during the month of March.

Two of the three veterans are 18-year-olds, who may be inducted into the services before the season opens. Art Bohard of Frankville, a portsider, was unbeaten in two starts on the mound last summer. Ivan Kline, Frewsburg, N. Y., was his battery mate.

The third hold-over is Glenn Smith of Mount Carmel, a former serviceman who played in left field last year. Smith captained the wrestling team this winter and won the Eastern intercollegiate 155-pound championship.

For Boys in Service

Travis and Lewis Named On Baseball's 'Dream Team'

Chicago, March 10 (AP).—If a couple of dozen soldiers, sailors and Coast Guardsmen could get together, doff their woolens and don flannels for a few hours, the GI's would see a pair of all-star baseball teams that probably could challenge anything ever put together in many years.

Earl J. Hilligan, of the American League service bureau, has brought out these latest "dream" teams, composed entirely of American League players now in the service.

Lewis

Travis

And the rosters of the two clubs he has selectde read like a 10-year World Series honor roll. His first team has a combined life-time batting average of .320; th esecond, .294. Three pitchers on one team have a combined lifetime won-lost percentage of .662; those on the second team, .607.

Just how these line-ups would stack up against similar National League clubs drawn entirely from the service is problematical. But with the hitting and pitching power Hilligan has selectde, his team against any club that could be chosen any place, undoubtedly would give a good account of itself.

Team No. 1.		Team No. 2.	
Lifetime average.	Position.		Lifetime Average.
.327 Cecil Travis (Wash.)	ss	Luke Appling (Chi.)	.312
.291 Bobby Doerr (Boston)	2b	Joe Gordon (N. Y.)	.278
.339 Joe DiMaggio (N. Y.)	cf	Barney McCosky (Det.)	.316
.356 Ted Williams (Boston)	rf	Tom Henrich (N. Y.)	.281
.325 Hank Greenberg (Det.)	1b	Buddy Hassett (N. Y.)	.292
.294 Charlie Keller (N. Y.)	lf	Dick Wakefield (Det.)	.326
.314 Bill Dickey (N. Y.)	c	Birdie Tebbetts (Det.)	.268
.304 Buddy Lewis (Wash.)	3b	Bill Johnson (N. Y.)	.280
105-75 Bob Feller (Cleve.)	p	Ted Lyons (Chi.)	259-226
78-29 Spud Chandler (N. Y.)	p	Tex Hughson (Boston)	57- 29
23-23 Virgil Trucks (Det.)	p	Red Ruffing (N. Y.)	258-216

There's enough batting punch in that first-team line to give any pitcher the jitters, hat with DiMaggio and Williams batting three and four and Hank Greenberg down in fifth. And the defense should be flawless, with that infield of Greenberg, Doerr, Lewis and Travis, not to mention such hurlers as Feller, Chandler and Trucks.

But they're scattered all over the world and any "dream game" involving them will have to wait until the Yanks—perhaps with some of these players among them, march through Tokyo.

Sharkey to Meet Golden Angel In 'Title' Match

Moved up to a championship shot after his triumph over the Swedish Angel, the Golden Angel tops the Turner Arena tugs o' war, Wednesday night, in his clash with Babe Sharkey. Babe risks his world heavyweight title.

Another finish encounter on the card presents bulging "Blimp" Levy, whose tonnage of 648 pounds makes him the biggest creature in any sports realm, against Jack Steele of Buffalo.

The hooded Golden Angel won a rough scramble over the towering Swedish gent, and it is the only defeat ever handed the latter in Washington. Therefore, Arena fans immediately asked for a chance to see the golden-masked newcomer against Sharkey.

Friends Booters Score, 3 to 0

Hagerstown, Md., March 10.—The Friends School soccer team of Washington defeated St. James High, 3-0, here today for the interacademic athletic conference championship.

B. Walker, R. Ashton and G. Marilovtsev accounted for Friends' goals.

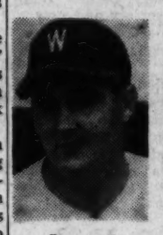
Harrisonburg Cagers Win, 43-21, for Title

Harrisonburg, Va., March 10 (AP). Harrisonburg High School's Bluestreaks claimed a record of 25 consecutive victories last night by defeating Norview High of Tidewater, 43-21, and take the class B championship for the Eastern half of Virginia.

The Bluestreaks forged ahead after the end of the first quarter and from there on were never threatened.

Dutch Leonard Tuesday Speaker At Touchdown Club

Emil (Dutch) Leonard, right-handed knuckle-ball pitcher of the Nats, will address the weekly luncheon of the Touchdown Club Tuesday at 12:30 p. m.


Leonard

Leonard accompanied Mel Ott, Frankie Frisch and "Bucky" Walters on a USO baseball tour of our European fighting front during the winter months and will describe the American soldiers' reaction to all sports in wartime.

Leonard and his associates entertained soldiers while in direct line of enemy fire when the Nazis counterattacked in Belgium shortly after the New Year, and the veteran pitcher will review some of those harrowing experiences.

President Clark C. Griffith, Vice President Calvin Griffith and Secretary Edward B. Eynon, jr., of the Washington Baseball Club and Bill McGowan, American League umpire, are expected to be present for Leonard's talk.

Clemson Books Nine Grid Games

Clemson, S. C., March 10 (AP).—Coach Frank Howard today announced a nine-game football schedule for the 1945 Clemson Tigers.

The complete schedule:

September 22, Presbyterian, here; 29, Georgia, there.
October 6, N. C. State (site unannounced); 13, South Carolina, there; 27, Wake Forest, here.
November 3, Miami, there; 10, VPI, here; 17, Tulane, there; 24, Georgia Tech, there.

.374 Hitter Will Report Wednesday

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

On paper the Nats got another shot in the arm yesterday when President Clark Griffith received word from Outfielder George (Bingo) Binks that he would report and sign this week. On the College Park field, however, the situation was the same—four players getting themselves in excellent shape.

Binks, a Chicago boy measuring an even 6 feet and weighing 175, was purchased from Milwaukee, where he pummeled the ball for a .374 average, enough to top the batters in the American Association. A right-hand thrower but a portside hitter, Binks got a lot of distance in his class AA drives. Whether he can strike such a dizzy pace against major (?) elague pitching remains to be seen.

With Stan Spence's draft status 1-A, Binks may be the man (he's 28) to step into the centerfield job. It is certain that Bingo will be given a thorough trial.

Beihl May Get Job

Manager Ossie Bluege said there is another rookie who may jump right into the regular line-up, 19-year-old Charlie Beihl, who played last year for the University of Pittsburgh. Beihl is big, rangy and fast and comes so highly recommended that Bluege hopes he will end shortstop worries.

Bluege smiled off reports that George Myatt would be shifted from second to short, saying, "Only as a last resort."

A Cuban touch was added to the training camp for the first time this year when Scout Joe Cambria escorted a 23-year-old outfielder into the dining room after the drill. The player is Joe Redondo, a good-looking fellow who Cambria claims can play ball. Redondo seems assured some big league meals, if only for the fact that he brought tidings of other Cuban players.

Cubans on Way

According to Redondo, the following Cubans are on the way: Delaville, Sanchez (known in organized ball last year as Zaidon), Rodriguez, Transporta, Hidalgo, Gallardo, Soane and Orazo. That seemed to be big news to Bluege and Milan.

I asked Redondo if they were swimming up from Cuba in a convoy, but he "no savvy," which is just as well, if you know what I mean.

As far as yesterday's drill was concerned, it was no different from the three others of the week. A little throwing, more pepper work and some fly-shagging, plus very informal batting practice.

If you don't know the names of the four players at the camp by now, you're not interested, so I won't name them.

BETWEEN GRUNTS—So far the Nats have used only five baseballs . . . one has been lost, a boy with his shirttail out making off with that one . . . the youngsters, due to the school holiday, were around in droves . . . Dick Sedgwick, a Silver Spring boy with pitching ambitions, took part in the drill . . . he was introduced to Manager Bluege by Dutch Leonard . . . he looks like a ball player and is the sone of Duke Sedgwick who hurled semipro and minor league ball some 20 years ago . . . the rookie has an Army discharge and was in the infantry in the North African and Sicily campaigns . . . Scout Joe Cambria revealed that he has been holding English classes for Cuban players on the island . . . Leonard edged in on Catcher Al Evans' racket of getting batting practice and slugged some long ones . . . suits were loaned to several boys of high school age . . . they looked like one-day tryouts . . . Bluege took part in the pepper game and fielded in sensational fashion . . . however, he says he won't attempt to play . . . today's drill will start about 12:30 p. m. and players will get two hours of work on the diamond or in the gym, according to the weather . . . . Secretary Eddie Eynon says the advance sale for theopening game is running ahead of last year and urges fans to pick up reservations . . . all seats are reserved and there are some left . . . the opener is April 16 . . . Coach Clyde Milan was bunting to players while a photographer was taking pictures . . . "Pop one up," said the cameraman . . . "oung man I'll try," replied the veteran, "But that's a mighty hard thing to ask of a good hitter." . . . Frankie Baxter, the assistant trainer, is back in good health and very much on the job with Enright and Kelly as his assistants . . . outfielders and infielders are scheduled to report Wednesday.

Penn's Dallmar Given N.Y.'s Gold Star Award

New York, March 10 (AP).—Howie Dallmar, Pennsylvania's basketball center, today was voted the newly instituted gold star award as the most outstanding player to visit New York City during the present season.

The award is given by the Metropolitan Basketball Writers' Association in memory of basketball players who have made the supreme sacrifice.

Dallmar, a Naval trainee at Penn, did not play in Madison Square Garden, but did help his mates subdue Columbia in the Lions' gym. He was captain of the Stanford five two years ago.

Bill Kotsores, St. John's center, won the Lieut. Frank C. Haggerty trophy as the most valuable player in the metropolitan area.

Finazzo Rules 6-5 Favorite Over Bee Bee

Pair Clash For 3d Time At Turner's

Intensified by disputes and bickerings lingering from their recent sensational battle, Bee Bee Washington, Foggy Bottom's newest fistic idol, and Johnny Finazzo tee off in their third clash on this week's ring menu in the District.

The two middleweights come head-on tomorrow night in the 10-round star spot at Turner's Arena. Finazzo is a 6-5 favorite.

The card also has a secondary middleweight highlight in the Frank Sweeney-Leroy Fleming tiff, which finds hard-blasting Frank, former National AAU middleweight king, reaching for his tenth straight kayo triumph.

Fight to Two Draws

Twice within two months Finazzo and Washington have slugged it out through a total of 20 rounds, with neither being able to get the verdict. Joe Turner and Gabe Menendez are happy to know that this third meeting is truly a by-popular-demand affair, a sweet box-office natural that apparently will draw a record house at the arena. Equally appealing at the box-office is the smashing Sweeney, who seems to be the best natural socker Washington has produced in many seasons.

In addition to the Sweeney-Fleming showdown, two other sixers feature Norvel Gaddis vs. Gary Rice and Eddie Finazzo, Johnny's brother, against Al Johnson.

Gaddis Faces Rice

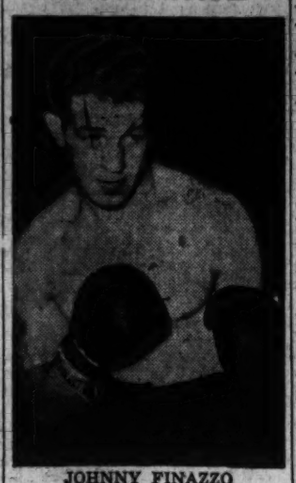
Menendez has a corking duel in Gaddis-Rice. Gary is the only boxer to gain a decision over Gaddis, but the latter believes he can whip the Alexandrian over the longer distance, their first battle having been at four rounds. While it is the season's choicest card at the Arena, the popular price scale remains.

S.M.A. Riflemen Beat St. John's

In a shoulder-to-shoulder match with Staunton Military Academy on the St. John's rifle range the Staunton Cadets beat the St. John's Cadets, 1315 to 1295. High shot for Staunton was Kork, with a score of 277. St. John's high score was made by Soucy, with a score of 266.

S. M. A.	Prone.	Kneel.	Stand.	Tot.
Kork	99	86	88	277
Westendorff	100	89	79	268
Gilbein	97	87	76	260
Williams	85	87	78	240
Mueller	98	85	71	254
Team total				1315
S. J. C.				
Soucy	98	92	75	266
Kimes	96	87	80	263
Hales	97	91	72	260
McVeigh	95	84	75	254
Soleau	98	88	67	253
Team total				1295

Faces Double B



JOHNNY FINAZZO

South Atlantic Boxing Meet Opens Friday

The eighteenth annual South Atlantic High and Preparatory School boxing tournament will be presented at Ritchie Coliseum on Friday night and Saturday under the joint sponsorship of the Charlotte Hall Military Academy of Charlotte Hall, Md., and the University of Maryland.

First-round activities are scheduled Friday night at 8 o'clock; the semifinals on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and the finals that night at 8 o'clock.

This prize schoolboy competition for years was an annual feature at the University of Virginia, but moved to Maryland last year under the energetic direction of Charlotte Hall's Capt. S. W. Ehringer. The tournament proved a conspicuous success as Fairfax (Va.) High School emerged the team winner, and Miller School the runner-up. Both are entered again.

Charlotte Hall, Warren High School of Front Royal, Va., and Mount St. Joseph High School of Baltimore, also have entered the meet.

Action is awaited on bids extended ForkUnion (Va.) Military Academy and Charleston (W. Va.) High and other schools.

Eight schools and some 60 boys competed in from 10 to 12 classes last year, and an even larger enrollment may be recorded thsi year.

Matman Is War Hero

Lieut. Clair Hess, former Penn State wrsetler, is currently on a tour of American war plants with six other paratroopers who escaped a German trap at Bastogne last December.

Blades Thump Lions, 7 to 2; Powell Star

Reprinted from yesterday's late editions.

By Dick Wyatt
Post Staff Writer

Ray Powell, slender Baltimore center, went the "hat trick" one better last night at Uline's Arena to score four goals as the Blades handed Washington's Lions a 7-2 trouncing in an Amateur Hockey Association match before a crowd of 2683.

Washington's defense was befuddled as the Baltimore speed-demon streaked through and around it to ring the bell once in the first chukker, twice in the middle period and again in the finale. And Goalie Emile Francis was amazed no end.

Coach Charley Good on defense and Chirp Brenchley on offense were the only Lion sparklers. Good's ability to break up drives probably cost the Blades three or four goals. And if it hadn't been for Brenchley, the Lion attack—well, there wouldn't have been one.

A Rough Opening

Attempting to find out who could be the roughest occupied the minds of the teams during the early moments of the opening chukker, two Blades and a Lion getting the referee's rush. After this the teams settled down, the Blades skating to a 2-0 lead as the buzzer sounded.

Powell and Meloche did the scoring for the invaders, the former's coming unassisted at 12:45 and the latter's on a pass from Hal Hurlsey at 16:25.

Baltimore turned the game into a rout in the middle period, scoring four times, while Goalie Al Picard turned the Lions away with a singleton. Meloche connected for his second goal at 5:18 to run the Blade lead to 3-0, and Lubeck, assisted by Meloche, boosted it to 4-0, at 6:44.

Lions Score—So Do Blades

At that point the Lions came to life, Percival taking a pass from Phillips to ring the bell at 7:05, but the Blades' Powell garnered his second tally, unassisted, at 8:13, to boost the margin to 5-1, and at 14:34 he connected for his third unassisted, to give the Baltimore six a 6-1 advantage.

The final period saw the Lions play on even terms. Chirp Brenchley took a pass from McIntyre at 6:47 and lit the bulb with a beautiful shot. Powell connected for his fourth tally on a pass from Lubeck at 11:46 to make the score, Blades, 7; Lions, 2.

Baltimore.		Washington.
Picard	Goal	Francis
Waldner	R.D.	McClelland
McLean	L.D.	Nicowski
Powell	Center	Percival
Bedard	R.W.	Brenchley
Carlson	L.W.	Phillips

Baltimore	2	4	1—7
Washington	0	1	1—2

G.W. Five Beats Jefferson for Virginia Title

Reprinted from yesterday's late editions.

George Washington High of Alexandria won the Virginia State high school basketball championship last night, defeating Thomas Jefferson of Richmond, defending titlist, 44-38, in a tightly-contested final before a packed house of 750 in the winners' gym.

Although George Washington never trailed, the battle was deadlocked twice in the three final minutes. The new champs pulled an iron man stunt, going the entire route without substitution. Little Buzzy Brown led the attack with 15 points, most of which were picked up on long shots in defiance of Jefferson's zone defense, and the entire quintet functioned with titular smoothness.

The Presidents jumped into an early lead to hold a 10-7 advantage at the quarter, and this was extended to 16-12 at the midway mark. They still clung to a 31-28 lead as the final period opened, but with 3 minutes remaining Jefferson knotted the count at 34-all.

Carey Johnson hit from close in to again put GW out front, then with 90 seconds left, a determined Jefferson crew tied it up again at 38-38. And once more Johnson played it cozy with a close shot to break the stalemate. Edgar Sims followed with a two-pointer and Johnson added the final basket.

Victory was particularly sweet to the Presidents, who have been finalists for the past three consecutive years.

Geo. Wash.	G	FO	P	T. Jefferson.	G	FO	P
Sims,f	4	3	11	Ferguson,f	1	3	5
Brown,f	7	1	15	Howren,f	2	3	4
Rice,c	3	3	9	Jones,c	3	0	6
Johnson,g	4	1	9	Cook,g	4	3	10
Partlow,g	0	0	0	Dingelian,g	1	1	3
				Stanley,g	2	0	4
Totals	18	8	44	Totals	16	6	38

Score at half—Georgs Washington, 18; Thomas Jefferson, 13. Officials—Dallas Shirley and Paul Menton.

Armour Is Named Pro at Rockledge

West Hartford, Conn., March 10 (AP).—Tommy Armour, one of the biggest names in golf, today signed as professionaal at the Rockledge Country Club, and will report here immediately after the Masters' Tournament at Augusta, Ga., next month.

Armour, the Edinburgh-born Scot, who came to America as an amateur in 1920 and won the United States Open title seven years later, succeeds J. J. (Bud) Geoghegan, who will devote full time to his war favtory job.

Proir to being engaged by Rockledge, Armour was professional at the Medinah Country Club in suburban Chicago. He is presently employed as winter pro at the Boca Raton Club near West Palm Beach, Fla.

All-Americans To Play Bears

The All-American Stars, only team to defeat the Washington Bears last season at Turner's Arena, will be their opponents there this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in the feature contest.

Returning here with the identical line-up as last year, the visitors are confident that they can end the Bears' winning streak. In the line-up are three former members of the Oshkosh All-Stars, one from the Fort Wayne Zollners and several other pro greats.

A.A.U. Squash Entries Close Tomorrow Night

Entries for the annual District of Columbia AAU Squasl Racquets Singles championship will close tomorrow at 5 p. m., Ralph W. Foster, chairman of the DCAAU Squash Racquets Committee, announced.

On Monday, March 19, entries will close for the DCAAU Four-Wall Handball championships for both singles and doubles starting Wednesday, March 21.

4 Play-Off Games For Hockey Lions

Washington's Lions will swing into the stretch of United States Hockey Association championship competition this week when they face four major tests within a span of five days.

On Tuesday night the champion Boston Olympics are to pay Uline Arena their final visit of the season at 8:30 o'clock, while the Lions move on to Baltimore Wednesday to meet Baltimore's Blades at Carlin's Park. The local skaters entertain the New York Rovers at Uline's Friday night, and meet the Olympics in Boston Saturday.

Jr. Golden Gloves List Closes Tomorrow

The ninth annual Junior Golden Gloves boxing tournament entry list will close tomorrow night at 9 o'clock, with weighing-in scheduled for tomorrow between 6 and 9 p. m. at the Eastern and Georgetown branches of the Washington Boys' Club, and the Alexandria Boys' Club. Additional information may be obtained by calling Barney Ross at Atlantic 0949.

Staunton Boxers Score, 8½-3½, Over Fairfax Squad

Reprinted from yesterday's late editions.

Staunton Military Academy boxers defeated the Fairfax High School sluggers, 8½-3½, last night at Fairfax. The soldiers got off to a flying start, winning five of the first six bouts, two of these by technical knockouts. Fairfax pulled up to take the last two bouts.

Top fight on the card was won by Dick Kerns, Fairfax 175-pounder, who took a rough decision from Frank Gorrell. In the nightcap, Wallace Covington, South Atlantic heavyweight king, decisioned cadet Dave Deist.

Summaries:

83 POUNDS—Charles Mergentime (S) decisioned Bobby Waple (F).
100 POUNDS—Bruce Rauhe (S) scored TKO over Lee Ray Foehler (F), first round.
105 POUNDS—George Giannaris (S) decisioned Monty Burns (F).
115 POUNDS—Jack Gunnell (F) decisioned Joe Gill (S).
120 POUNDS—Stanley Scott (S) decisioned Warren Roseberry (F).
127 POUNDS—Joe Taylor (S) scored TKO over Wallace Roseberry (F) second round.
135 POUNDS—Richard DiOrezgori (S) decisioned Fred Jennell (F).
145 POUNDS—Bob Bennett (S) decisioned Eugene Williams (F).
155 POUNDS—George Lumsden (F) knocked out William Lineburner (S), 55 seconds first round.
165 POUNDS—George Fangmann (S) decisioned Bobby Clark (F).
175 POUNDS—Richard Kerns (F) decisioned Frank Gorrell (S).
HEAVYWEIGHT—Wallace Covington (F) decisioned Dave Deist (S).

Warren Boxers Defeated, 7 to 5, By Charlotte Hall

Reprinted from yesterday's late editions.

Charlotte Hall Military Academy mittmen defeated the Warren High School boxing team of Front Royal, 7 to 5, last night in a 12-bout card which featured three technical knockouts.

At the midway point the Virginians held a 4-2 advantage, but the Cadets picked up matches in the heavier weights to capture the meet.

83 POUNDS—Philip Keen (CH) decisioned Dick Bories (W).
92 POUNDS—Red Thompson (W) decisioned Louis Le Bowitti (CH); Stuard Wood (W) scored TKO over Fleming Smith (CH), first round.
105 POUNDS—Joe Cassaretti (W) decisioned Hebe Jones (CH).
113 POUNDS—Mike Smith (CH) decisioned Bobby Bories (W).
120 POUNDS—Lynwood Morrison (W) decisioned Alvin Glass (CH); Pedro Orsaja (CH) decisioned Roger Mauk (W).
127 POUNDS—Spencer Newton (CH) decisioned Bill Kelly (W).
135 POUNDS—Robert Shite (W) decisioned Paul Anderton (CH).
145 POUNDS—Bucky Ennis (CH) scored TKO over Gus Almerode (W), second round.
155 POUNDS—Jimmy Kiring (CH) scored TKO over Robert Kessler (W), first round; Marland Townsend (CH) decisioned Buddy Marshall (W).

Booters on War Fronts

Seventeen of the 30 All-American soccer players produced at Penn State by Bill Jeffrey are serving their country in this war.

BAD . . . AND GOOD NEWS FOR EVERY CAR OWNER

Six months ago, we in the rubber industry believed we'd have new tires for most of you early in 1945. Today, we know we won't. The military is taking many more tires than anticipated.

The only honest answer we can give to the question "When *will* I get new tires?" is "We don't know—but it won't be soon."

If you're going to keep your car on the road in 1945, the chances are you'll have to do it with the tires you now have.

Recapping today can be done so well that it can give you thousands of miles of extra wear from your present tires.

Furthermore, recapping entails no priorities, no ration board certificate, no delay.

BUT—*you must have your tires recapped in time... before they get down to the fabric...*

and the job must be done skilfully, with good materials!

How to be sure of an A-1 recapping job

Goodyear dealers are the largest, most experienced group of tire service men in this country.

Through them, you can get Goodyear dependable Extra-Mileage Recapping—a Goodyear-developed method, using Goodyear materials and done by Goodyear-trained men.

In addition, many Goodyear dealers can give you 24-hour service. And most Goodyear dealers can lend you tires, if you need them, while yours are being recapped.

To keep your car rolling in 1945, let your Goodyear dealer take care of your tires—starting today.

GOODYEAR

MORE PEOPLE RIDE ON GOODYEAR TIRES THAN ON ANY OTHER KIND

3 Questions Every Cigar Smoker is Asking—

and Our Answers:

In every city, town and crossroads village, cigar smokers are puzzled and seeking answers to three questions which come up every time they buy a cigar. While dealers are doing their best to explain, millions of cigar smokers do not understand the complete situation.

In an effort to clear up these questions in the minds of smokers, and with a view to having Phillies smokers know the real facts, we are repeating the three questions cigar smokers are asking, and the answers to these questions insofar as Phillies are concerned.

Question 1:

"Why can't I get more of my favorite brand of cigar?"

Answer: Since Pearl Harbor, the Army and Navy have received requests from our fighting forces for more and more cigars. As a result, a larger number of Phillies goes to the Armed Forces, here and overseas, than any other cigar in America. This explains the scarcity of Phillies and why your dealer cannot always supply you with Phillies. We don't believe there is a cigar smoker in America who wouldn't rather have our boys in service enjoy the cigar they prefer than be able to smoke it himself.

Question 2:

"Where do they all come from—those new cigars I never heard of before selling for 18¢, 23¢, and even as high as 3 for $1?"

Answer: Over ten years ago Bayuk, by reducing the price of Phillies, led the way in giving to smokers of America a quality cigar at a popular price. This policy has been and will be maintained.

Before the war we introduced Phillies De Luxe to meet the demand for Phillies in a different shape. Since the war, no discarded brand has been resurrected nor has any new size of any brand been manufactured by Bayuk in order to get a higher price for our cigar production.

It is our intention to continue to place the facilities of our plants and direct our operations towards the production of Phillies Perfecto 2 for 15c and Phillies De Luxe 10c.

Question 3:

"Hasn't the quality and value of cigars been reduced?"

Answer: Ever since 1933 a guarantee of the tobaccos used in Phillies has appeared on the lid of every box. During the war period we could have saved millions of dollars by using inferior-quality tobaccos and taking short-cuts in preparing our cigars for the smoker. Every Phillies going out of our plants today is made under exactly the same exclusive processes that have been used for years past, and Phillies tobacco is of the same quality and is aged and cured in exactly the same way as before the war.

Every smoker can be sure that Phillies' guarantee means today exactly what it has meant since 1933.

We believe the smokers of America, and particularly the millions of loyal Phillies smokers, are entitled to know the facts. We repeat what we have said in the answers above—it is the intention of this Company to continue to provide the public with as many Phillies as possible, selling at a price as low as possible, and of a quality unequalled in its price class.

Bayuk Cigars Inc.

Makers of PHILLIES

America's No. 1 cigar

New Railroad Control Drama Stars Non-Wall Street Crowd

By Bernard S. O'Hara

New York, March 10 (AP).—Practically all of the big battles of the past for control of major railroads have been won and lost in Wall Street but in the present contest for domination of management of the Missouri-Kansas-Texas the money street is playing only a minor off-stage role.

Principals of the Miami, Fla., group which was disclosed during the week to have acquired large holdings of 'Katy' common stock in preparation for a tussle with the management headed by Matthew S. Sloan, president and chairman of the board, are not known to the general run of Wall Street brokers and banking interests.

The financial sector, however, has a keen interest in the outcome of the contest which will be decided at the Katy annual meeting on April 6 in St. Louis.

280-Million Property

A leading carrier serving the Southwest, the M. K. T. is a 280-million-dollar property operating about 3000 miles of road in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

Railroad financial experts in Wall Street point out that a 40 per cent stake in the Katy common stock, as claimed by the new interests seeking control, figures at less than $2,500,000 on the basis of the current price of around $7.25 a share for the stock in the New York Stock Exchange. Assuming it was acquired over a fairly long period of time the investment, railroad analysts suggested, could be much less since Katy common sold at a much lower price over the past few years. There are approximately 809,000 shares outstanding.

Katy also has outstanding around 667,000 shares of 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock which carries equal voting power with the common. While cumulative, this stock has gone without dividends since 1931. It is currently quoted around $22.50. How much preferred is held by the Miami group, headed by Marvin D. Adams, insurance executive, has not been disclosed so far. For actual voting control it would be necessary for any challenging group to muster a majority of the total votes cast, with each share of stock entitled to one vote.

Old Fights Bigger

The Wall Street history book records some instances where control of certain railroads and industrial companies was taken over by new interests operating on a "shoestring" basis but there were far more contests where the contending factions slugged it out in the stock market with resources running into the hundreds of millions. Some of the competitive buying among larger carriers for control of smaller competing or feeder systems in the 1920's rated as big money affairs, as were the notable battles in the early years of the century carried on by such figures as Harriman and Hill.

While unspectacular from the money angle, the M-K-T affair has dramatic sidelights generated by the heat of the combat. One grows out of charges made by M-K-T President Sloan that E. N. Claughton, an associate of the Miami faction and identified with its aims for a reorganization, had served a prison sentence in Georgia some years ago for violation of securities laws. Claughton, in his own right a holder of 167,400 shares of Katy common, countered that his trouble involved only technical violation of the Georgia State security law "with no criminal intent."

Sloan Criticizes Group

New York, March 10 (AP).—Matthew S. Sloan, president and chairman of the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad, declared today that the group of Miami, Fla., stockholders opposed to his administration is seeking control of the Katy System "for their own selfish purposes."

In a statement issued from his office here Sloan defended the management's handling of Katy finances and asserted that during the past 2½ years the road has reduced annual fixed interest charges by more than $1,800,000.

FEC Railway Plan Assailed By Bond Group

By the Associated Press

A minority bondholder group asked yesterday that the proposed capitalization of the reorganized Florida East Coast Railway be increased by 6 million dollars.

The group, headed by S. A. Lynch and Joseph V. Wittmann, asked also in a petition filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission that it reconsider the group's proposal of last fall whereby the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad would purchase 60 per cent of the reorganized Florida East Coast stock.

Lynch and Wittmann described the plan approved by the commission on January 8 as "the hardest pan of reorganization that has been called to our attention" and suggested a number of modigcations.

Asked Cash Reserve Cut

They asked that the capitalization be increased from $41,166,000 to $47,166,000, that at least 6 million dollars of fixed-interest bonds be authorized to finance improvements and to compensate bondholders, and that the cash reserve be limited to $2,870,000 instead of $8,700,000.

The group asked also that provision be made for mandatory distribution of cash to bondholders on the effective date of the plan, that provisions pertaining to the voting trustees and to the selection of reorganization managers be changed, and that the company's ney securities be listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Another bondholder group, represented by the law firms of Davis, Polk, Wardwell, Sunderland & Kiendl of New York, and Stockton Ulmer and Murchison of Jacksonville, Fla., also took issue with the commission-approved plan.

duPont Control Seen

Asking that provision be made for issuance of 12 million dollars of fixed-interest 4 per cent bonds and $8,250,000 of income 4½ per cent bonds, and that the cash reserve be limited to $4,500,000, the group contended that "under the commission's proposed plan the duPont estate would be in complete control of the Florida East Coast," and added:

"As has been repeatedly pointed out to the commission . . . the duPont estate, due principally to ta considerations, is not vitally interested in the receipt of income."

The group said it favored the Yynch-Wittmann proposal providing for operation of the Florida East Coast as a part of the Atlantic coast line system.

U. S. Rubber Net Rises to $15,832,613

New York, March 10 (AP).—United States Rubber Co. reported today net income of $15,832,613 for 1944, equal after preferred dividend requirements to $6.04 a common share, compared with $14,163,554, or $5.09 a common share, for 1943.

The company's fifty-third annual report listed consolidated net sales of $443,077,453 for last year, a record high compared with the previous peak of $422,271,343 for 1943.

As in previous years, the report added, the sales do not include substantial production in the munitions and synthetic rubber plants owned by the Government and operated by United States Rubber on a cost-plus-fixed-fee basis. This output amounted to more than 490 million dollars.

Steel Ingot Output Slumps in February

New York, March 10 (AP).—The steel industry produced 6,657,703 tons of steel ingots in February against a revised total of 7,204,303 tons in January and 7,188,317 tons in February, 1944, the American Iron & Steel Institute reported today.

The drop in output from January v as attributed to fewer working days in February, manpower difficulties and the storms that interfered with transportation.

Died 1

ACHENBACH, ANNIE VIRGINIA. On Thursday, March 8, 1945, at her home, near Washington Grove, Md., ANNIE VIRGINIA ACHENBACH, beloved wife of the late William Achenbach and mother of Leo H. Achenbach. Mrs. Achenbach rests at the Gartner funeral home, Gaithersburg, Md., where funeral services will be held on Sunday, March 11, at 2 p. m. Interment Forest Oaks Cemetery.

BLACKWELL, ANNIE E. MADIGAN. On Thursday, March 8, 1945, at her residence, 646 Franklin st. ne., ANNIE E. MADIGAN BLACKWELL, beloved wife of the late Thomas Blackwell, mother of John F., James P. and Leroy Madigan and Mrs. Louise Holt. Requiem mass at St. Anthony's Church on Monday, March 12, at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. Arrangements by P. A. Taltavull.

BROWNING, SUE. On Tuesday, March 6, 1945, at Luray, Va., SUE BROWNING (nee Kennedy), formerly of Washington, D. C., beloved wife of the late Frank T. Browning. Remains resting at Gasch's funeral home, 4739 Baltimore ave., Hyattsville, Md. Funeral services at Congressional Cemetery chapel, Washington, D. C., on Monday, March 12, at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

BUCKLEY, LOUISA E. On Thursday, March 8, 1945, LOUISA E. BUCKLEY (nee Ziegler), beloved wife of the late Joseph F. Buckley and sister of Mary A. Phillips and Robert M. Day and the late William C. Ziegler. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, March 12, at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

BURKETT, MARY VIRGINIA. On Friday, March 9, 1945, MARY VIRGINIA BURKETT of 1838 Ontario pl. nw., beloved wife of John M. Burkett and mother of Mrs. Anita Yokel, Miss Mary V. Burkett, Jeffrey R. Burkett, USA, John M. Burkett, USA, and sister of Mrs. Carroll Swan of Alexandria, Va.; Mrs. Carlton Crymes of Atlanta, Ga.; Charles B. Swan of Alexandria, Va., and Harry Swan of Havana, Cuba. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, March 12, at 3 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

COLE, DOROTHY BOSWELL. On Wednesday, March 7, 1945, at Denver, Colo., DOROTHY BOSWELL COLE, wife of Charles Russell Cole, mother of Charles Russell Cole, Jr., and sister of Mrs. Mary Boswell Vickery of Calif., Misses Margaret M. Boswell and Frances Roberts Boswell. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., where funeral services will be held on Monday, March 12, at 1:30 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HALL, AGNES E. On Thursday, March 8, 1945, AGNES E. HALL, beloved wife of the late William Smythe Hall and mother of Jack M. Hall. Funeral from her late residence, 5207 14th st. nw., on Monday, March 12, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HEFFRON, JOSEPH E. On Thursday, March 8, 1945, JOSEPH HEFFRON of 7522 12th st. nw., husband of May H. Heffron, father of Eileen H. Dunn, Margaret H. Kirkwood, Joseph E. Heffron, Jr., and brother of James D. Heffron, Ruth Hoffman, Irene Johnson and Rose Heffron. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, March 12, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to the Church of Nativity, where requiem high mass will be said at 9 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

KING, IDA LILLIAN. On Thursday, March 8, 1945, at her residence, 10 Ingraham st. nw., IDA LILLIAN KING, beloved wife of the late Richard C. King, sister of Mrs. George Madert of Arlington, Va., aunt of Rosella Haines. Funeral from the W. K. Huntemann funeral home, 5732 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, March 12, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

LUSBY, CHRISTOPHER C. On Thursday, March 8, 1945, at his residence, 6920 White House rd., Ritchie, Md., CHRISTOPHER C. LUSBY, beloved husband of Ada M. Lusby, father of Walter L., James H., Roy E., Alfred G., Christopher C., jr., and Ralph E. Lusby, Mrs. Ada M. Gaffany, Mrs. Esther G. Manus, Mrs. Mary L. Hardesty, Mrs. Irene E. Green and Mrs. Myrtle L. Bell. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, March 12, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Episcopal church cemetery, Forestville, Md.

LYON, HARRY R. On Friday, March 9, 1945, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Mary P. Morgan of 4620 Van Ness st. nw., HARRY R. LYON, the beloved husband of the late Robert H. and Mary Cox Lyon and brother of Mrs. Mary P. Morgan, James R. Lyon and Mrs. Viola K. Burke and father of Mrs. Theresa Bratler, Mrs. Dorothy Kenny and Mrs. Eleanor Shea. Mass at St. Ann's Catholic Church on Monday, March 12, at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. Services by Chambers Georgetown funeral home.

ROBEY, FREDERICK F. On Friday, March 9, 1945 at his home, 4429 Alton pl. nw., FREDERICK F. ROBEY, beloved husband of Sarah Robey. Remains resting at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey. Funeral services at Eldbrooke Methodist Church, 5100 River rd. nw., Monday, March 12, at 11 a. m. Interment Mount Zion Cemetery, Bethesda, Md.

SHELOR, GEORGE MALCOLM. On Thursday, March 8, 1945, at his residence, Waldorf, Md., GEORGE MALCOLM SHELOR, beloved husband of Nellie May Shelor (nee Kerr). Funeral on Sunday, March 11, from his late residence. Services at Calvary Methodist Church, Waldorf, Md., at 2:30 p. m. Interment Oakland Cemetery.

SILER, WILLIAM E. On Friday, March 9, 1945, WILLIAM E. SILER, brother of Nannie S. Sutton, nephew of Mary Matthews and Lou Stafford of Greensboro, N. C., and uncle of Louise Bailey. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 816 R st. ne., on Monday, March 12, at 1:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 750,000; previous day, 2,060,000; week ago, 681,250; year ago, 680,320; two years ago, 829,830; January 1 to date, 85,108,568; year ago, 43,752,374; two years ago, 59,643,039.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, March 10.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	156.33	157.50	156.21	157.21	+0.87
20 rails	49.72	50.43	49.67	50.31	+0.45
15 utils.	27.60	27.82	27.56	27.75	+0.12
65 stocks	58.17	58.72	58.12	58.60	+0.37

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 44,400; rails, 50,720; utilities, 33,600; 65 stocks, 128,720.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	4	63½	63½	63½	— ⅛
ACF-Brill Mot	8	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
Adams Exp	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
Adams-Millis	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	— 1⅛
Addressog-Mult	6	24½	23¾	24½	+ ⅝
Air Reduction	8	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	10	7⅛	7	7	+ ⅛
Alleghany Corp	45	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
Alleghany pf	18	42¾	42¾	43¾	+ ⅛
Alleg Ludl	11	31½	31½	31⅝	+ ⅛
Allied Chem&Dye	1	158½	158½	158½	+1
Allied Mills	1	33	33	33	
Allied Strs	6	23	22⅝	23	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	16	43	42½	42¾	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	1	118¾	118¾	118¾	—
Amal Leather	4	5	5	5	
Am AgCh Del	5	28½	28⅜	28½	+ ⅛
Am Airlines	3	45	44¼	44¾	+ ⅛
Am Bank Note	4	24⅝	24⅜	24⅝	+ ⅛
Am Bosch	10	20⅝	19¾	20⅜	+ ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	1	44	44	44	— ⅛
Am Cable&Rad	39	12¼	11⅝	12¼	+ ⅛
Am Can	1	93	93	93	
Am Car&Fdy	7	42¾	41½	42¾	+ 1
Am Car & F pf	1	102	102	102	— ⅛
Am Ch & Cable	3	28⅞	28⅝	28⅞	+ ⅛
Am Colortype	3	15½	15½	15½	
Am Crystal Sug	4	18½	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
Am Distill	1	33½	33½	33½	— ⅛
Am Encaustic Tiling	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Am European	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	
Am Export L	3	32½	32½	32½	
Am & For Pow	3	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
Am &FP 7% pf	1	97	97	97	+ 1
Am & F P 2 pf	7	22¾	22	22¾	+ ⅜
Am-Hawaii SS	2	42	42	42	
Am Hide&Leath	3	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ¼
Am HomeProd	3	70	70	70	
Am Ice	4	8½	8½	8½	
Am International	34	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
Am Locomotive	14	33¼	31½	32⅞	+ ⅛
Am M Fdy	6	22⅞	22⅝	22⅞	+ ⅛
Am M & Met	9	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
Am Metal	1	28½	28½	28½	— ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	63	4¾	4¼	4¾	+ ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf	5	72	72	72¼	+ ⅛
Am P&L $5 pf	45	66¾	65½	66¾	+ 1⅛
Am Rad & St S	45	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	19	18	17¾	18	
Am Safety Raz	1	20	20	20	— ⅛
Am Seating	6	46	46	46	
Am Smelt & R	6	168½	168	168	— ⅛
Am Sm & R pf	1				
Am Stl Fdrs	32	31	30¼	30¾	+ ⅛
Am Stores	4	23½	22⅞	23⅛	+ ⅛
Am Stove	2	25¼	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	2	49¾	49¾	49¾	+ ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	19	163¾	162¾	163¼	— ⅛
Am Tobacco	8	70	70	70	— 1
Am Tob B	8	71	70½	71	— ⅛
Am Tob pf	2	152	151½	151½	— ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	6	13	13	13	
Am Viscose	6	45	45	45	
Am Wat Wks	66	9⅞	9¼	9⅞	+ ⅛
Am Woolen	4	10	10	10	
Am Woolen pf	2	108	107½	108	+ ⅛
Am Zinc L&S	8	5⅞	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
Anaconda Cop	44	32⅛	31⅝	32⅛	+ ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	1	28	28	28	
Andes Copper	2	14	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Arch-Dan-Mf	1	55¾	55¾	55¾	— ⅛
Armour & Co	56	7½	7⅜	7⅜	
Armour pr pf	3	109	108½	109	+ ⅛
Armstrong Corp	1	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ⅛
Artloom Corp	1	104	104	104	— ⅛
Asso Dry Goods	11	19¾	18⅞	19¼	+ ⅛
Atch T & S F	14	82¼	80⅝	82¼	+ 1⅛
Atch T&S F pf	4	107	106¾	106¾	
Atl Refining	14	33¼	32⅝	33¼	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp	14	16¼	16	16¼	+ ⅛
Autocar Co	1	18	18	18	
Aviation Corp	89	6	5⅞	6	
Bald Loco ct	73	28¾	28⅛	28⅜	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	71	15⅝	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	26	28⅞	28	28⅛	+ ⅛
Bangor & Ar	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Barber Asph	1	22	22	22	
Barker Bros	1	22	22	22	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	35	22⅛	21⅞	22⅛	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	8	21¾	21¾	21¾	
Bayuk Cigars	1	26¼	26¼	26¼	+ ⅛
Beech Aire	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	
Beech-Nut Pack	1	114½	114½	114½	— 1½
Beldine-Hem	1	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅛
Bell Aire	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat	11	51¾	51	51¼	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	4	23¾	23½	23¾	+ ⅛
Best & Co	3	41½	41⅛	41½	+ ⅛
Best Foods	11	58	57¾	58	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	28	73½	72⅝	72¾	+ ⅛
Beth Steel pf	4	139½	139	139½	+ ⅛
Bigelow-Sanf	1	54¼	54¼	54¼	
Black & Decker	14	14½	14	14⅜	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox	1	25	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Boeing Airplane	21	18⅞	18⅜	18¾	+ ⅛
Bohn Al&Brass	2	56½	55½	55½	
Borden Co	19	39¼	38¾	39	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner	19	18⅝	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
Braniff Airw	6	18¾	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
Bridgeport Brass	16	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg	8	40	39¼	40	+ ⅛
Briggs & Strat	3	42¾	42¾	42¾	+ ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	3	26½	25¾	26	+ ⅛
Brown Shoe	2	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	
Brunswick-Balke	3	14¾	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	3	10¾	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	22	11	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel	11	12½	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
Buffalo Forge	4	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	+ ⅛
Bullard Co	2	22	22	22	
Bulova Watch	5	56	56	56¾	+ ⅛
Burlng Mills	10	45	43	45	+ 1
Burr Add Mach	10	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
Bush Terminal	10	15⅞	15⅞	16	+ ⅛
Bush Terminal	8	16	16	16	
Butte Cop&Zinc	3	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
Byers (AM) Co	3	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	
Byron Jackson	4	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Calif Packing	31	31½	31½	31⅝	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Lead	13	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
Calumet & Hec	18	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
Campbell Wyant	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Can Dry Ale	3	33½	33½	33½	
Canby pf	20	117¼	117¼	117¼	
Casada Pacific	41	12¼	11¾	12¼	+ ⅛
Capital Adm	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	
Carpenter Paper	1	34	34	34	
Carrier Corp	11	26	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
Carriers & Gen	3	9	9	9	
Case (J I) Co	6	38½	38½	38½	+ ⅛
Caterpil Tractor	5	49⅛	48¾	49⅛	
Celanese Corp	8	42½	41½	42⅛	+ ⅛
Celote Corp	1	28	28	28	
Cent Aguirre	8	22½	22	22½	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry	16	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
Cent R R N J	9	12⅝	11½	12⅛	+ ⅛
Cent Violeta Sug	1	11½	11½	11½	
Century Ribb M	1	15	15	15	
Cerro de Pas	3	35½	35½	35¾	+ ⅛
Certain-teedPro	47	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
Champ Pap&F	13	32½	32	32½	+ ⅛
Champ Spark	15	51½	50⅜	51	+ ⅝
Chi & E Ill	6	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Chi & E Ill A	8	18	18	18	
Chi Grt West	1	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛
Chi Mail Order	2	26	26	26	+ ⅛
Chi & NW	21	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝	+ ⅛
Chi & NW pf	3	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
ChiPneu Tool	1	25¼	24¾	25¼	+ ⅛
ChiPneuT cv pf	1	54	54	54	
ChickashaCotOil	17	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
Childs Co	26	100½	98½	100	+ 1½
Chrysler Corp	1	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	+ ⅛
Clev Graph Br	2	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	+ ⅛
Clima Molyb	4	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	+ ⅛
Cluett Peabody	4	134¾	134¾	134¾	— ⅛
Coca-Cola	9	32¼	32¼	32¼	+ ⅛
Colgate-Palm-P	1	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	+ ⅛
Collins & Aik	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ⅛
Col Pict ct	2	33½	33½	33½	+ ⅛
Colum Br cast A	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Colum G & E	38	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Col G&E 6% pf	1	94½	94½	94½	
Colum Pict	1	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Coml Credit	3	40¾	40¾	40¾	+ ⅛
Coml Invest Tr	12	45⅝	45⅛	45⅜	+ ⅛
Coml Solvents	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	
Comw Edis	70	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	
Com'wlth & Sou	70				
Com & Sou pf	1	95¼	95	95¼	+ ⅛
Conde Nast	1	24	24	24	+ ⅛
Congoleum-Nairn	19	27⅝	27⅝	28⅛	+ ⅛
Cons Coppermin	6	4¼	4	4¼	
Cons Edison	22	24	23⅝	24	+ ⅛
Consol Film Ind	2	5	5	5	
Cons Ind pf	1	29¾	29¾	30	+ ⅛
Cons Laundries	7	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	+ ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	2	20¼	20	20⅛	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee	40	20⅞	20⅝	20⅞	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee pf	2	28	27⅞	28	+ ⅛
Consol Coal pf	1	52¼	52¼	52¼	+ ⅛
Container Corp	6	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ⅛
Cont Bak	9	9	9	9	
Cont Can	1	41¼	41¼	41¼	+ ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	1	7	7	7	
Cont Ins	1	52¼	52¼	52¼	+ ⅛
Cont Motors	47	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del	11	33	32¾	32¾	+ ⅛
Cont Steel	3	36	36	36	+ ⅛
Cooper-Bess	1	19	18¾	19	+ ⅛
Copperweld Stl	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
Corn Products	1	62¾	62½	62¾	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	4	19¾	19	19¾	+ ⅛
Cotv Inc	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
Cotv Inc pf	1	4½	4½	4½	
Crane Co	8	29¾	29¼	29¾	+ ⅛
Cream of Wh	2	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅛
Crosley Corp	3	34¾	34½	34¾	+ ⅛
CrownCork & S	3	42¾	42¾	42¾	+ ⅛
Crown Ck pf 1	1	49½	49	49½	+ ⅛
Crown Zellerbach	6	21¾	21¼	21¾	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel	2	44½	43¾	44¼	+ ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	2	98	97¾	97¾	+ ⅛
Cuban-A Sugar	13	18	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack	1	30	29⅞	29⅞	+ ⅛
Curtis Pub	19	9¾	9¼	9¾	+ ⅛
Curtis Pub pf	1	59¾	59¾	59¾	
Curt-Wright	90	6¼	6	6¼	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	4	20¼	19⅝	20¼	+ ⅛
Cutler-Ham	2	26	25¾	26	+ ⅛
Davies Ref	1	25	25	25	+ ⅛
Davison Chem	1	38½	38½	38½	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	9	49¾	49¼	49¾	
Deisel-W-Gri	2	42½	41½	42½	+ 1
Del & Hudson	3	44¾	44¾	44¾	+ ⅛
Del Lack & W	15	9	9	9	
Detroit Edison	9	22⅛	21⅞	22⅛	+ ⅛
Devoe & Ray A	1	41	41	41	
Dist Corp-Seag	6	42	41¾	42	
Dixie Cup	1	49	49	49	
Doehler Jarvis	2	19	19	19	+ ⅛
Dome Mines	4	24⅜	24⅛	24⅜	+ ⅛
Douglas Aire	6	68½	67⅝	68½	+ ⅛
Dow Chem	21	132½	132½	132½	+ ⅛
Dow Chem pf	1	112½	112½	112½	
Dresser Indust	12	57⅝	56⅞	57⅝	+ ⅛
Drug Inc	1	13	13	13	
Du Pont de N	10	162	160¾	162	+ ⅛
Du Pont pf	1	126½	126½	126½	+ ⅛
Eagle Pich Ld	5	15⅛	14¾	15⅛	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L	5	42	41¼	42	+ ⅛
East S Stl	2	21	21	21	+ ⅛
Eastman Kodak	11	176½	176½	176½	+ ⅛
Eaton Mfg	1	54½	52¾	54½	+ 1⅛
Edis Bros Strs	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Elastic Stop N	2	11¼	11¼	11½	+ ⅛
El Auto-Lite	1	46¾	46¾	46¾	+ ⅛
Elec Boat	9	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
El Power & Lt	23	4¾	4⅝	4¾	+ ⅛
El P & L $7 pf	6	116	116	116	
El Storage Bat	2	48¼	48¼	48¼	+ ⅛
El Paso Nat Gas	1	36	36	36	— ⅛
Emerson El M	2	25¾	25	25¾	+ ⅛
Emer Rad & Ph	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Eng Pub Serv	13	18¾	18	18¾	+ ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	
Erie R R	68	14¼	13¾	14¼	+ ⅛
Erie R R pf A	2	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Eureka V Clean	2	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ⅛
Evans Products	4	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	4	48¾	48¼	48¾	+ ⅛
Fairbanks Mor	4	47¾	47	47¾	+ ⅛
Fajardo Sugar	1	30	30	30	
Farns Tel & R	16	14	13¾	14	+ ⅛
Fed Lt & Trac	12	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Fed Mng&Smelt	4	35⅜	35	35⅜	— ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	30	10⅝	9⅝	10⅜	+ ⅛
Federat D Strs	3	31	30¾	31	+ ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	1	53¾	53¾	53¾	+ ⅛
Firestone T&R	1	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	+ ⅛
First Nat Strs	1	47¾	47¾	47¾	+ ⅛
Flintkote	4	26¾	26¼	26¾	+ ⅛
Follansbee Stl	1	7	7	7	
Food Fair Strs	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	
Foster Wheeler	11	34⅞	34	34⅝	+ 1⅛
Francisco Sugar	3	16	16	16	+ ⅛
Freeport Sulph	8	38½	37⅛	38⅛	+ 1¼
Fruehauf Tra	4	43¾	43⅛	43⅜	+ ⅛
Gabriel Co	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
Gair (Robert)	16	5

Section II
Sunday, March 11, 1945

The Washington Post

Editorials, War Reviews
Commentators

France Worries Big 3

Curious Policy Points To Possible Dissension In Laying Peace Plans

By Ben W. Gilbert

THE curious diplomatic policy pursued by the provisional government of France will not cost France a place among the Big Five on the United Nations Security Council proposed at Dumbarton Oaks, but if the policy is continued, the other powers may wish they had never saved a place for France.

To the other powers, the uncooperative attitude displayed by France is a source of concern for at least two reasons: (1) to recoup its badly shattered prestige, the Paris government may now try to provide a rallying point at the April 25 conference at San Francisco for other nations which are not satisfied with the structure planned at Dumbarton Oaks and (2) the proposed international machinery is so delicately geared that it cannot work to prevent aggression unless the Big Five act as a team.

CAFFERY

As one of the Big Five, France would share with the United States, Great Britain, Soviet Russia and China the right to veto use of force of any kind to stop aggression. If France were to continue to travel a different road from the other four powers, the veto may develop as one of the most serious weakness of the proposed international organization.

The veto could be used in two ways—by one of the great powers to block action against itself, or to prevent action against any other nation.

American defenders of the voting procedure formula explain readily that the whole international structure would collapse if it ever became necessary to use force to stop aggression by one of the great powers.

The explanation of why the powers must retain individual veto over use of force against other nations is a bit more involved. It is expected that the armed forces of the Five Powers will be the main forces used to block aggression. As the organization is set up, all the member nations would be bound to act against aggression as soon as the council decided that the action is necessary.

Therefore, proponents of the procedure which was worked out finally at the Yalta conference of the "Big Three" say that it would be inconceivable for the United States to agree to commit our armed forces against aggression over the protest of our representative on the council. By retaining this veto, it is argued, the United States will be in a better position to persuade the United States Senate to agree to our participation in the proposed international organization.

But this reservation also vests enormous power in the hands of France or any of the other powers which might decide not to play the game. France's long-range policies are also important because of her strategic location in Europe, vis-a-vis Germany.

Impression Develops She Won't Give Up Freedom

France has been annoyed at the failure of the "Big Three" to grant full equality on all questions to the French nation. But sources here say that if an effort is made to explain French actions merely in terms of pique, one is forced to conclude that they are taking a course which is preventing the nation from achieving the status to which she aspires.

In fact, a definite impression has developed that the French goal goes beyond mere recognition as an equal—that the nation is not yet ready to give up some of its freedom of action as the others have by joining the team. Reports from Paris and elsewhere have indicated that France is concerned about subordinating her alliance with Russia to the proposed world security organization. They also have indicated that France wants assurances now as to what will become of her colonies and League of Nations mandates; that she would like to evolve a security organization for Europe comparable to the Pan American system in the Western hemisphere.

It is significant, however, that France has failed to make known officially that she has these goals. To achieve some of them, changes might have to be made in the Dumbarton Oaks draft. American sources make it clear that such proposed changes will be given full consideration if and when they are advanced.

France has "acted up" diplomatically recently in three ways: (1.) Gen. Charles de Gaulle rejected a Presidential invitation to meet at Algiers after the Yalta conference of Roosevelt-Churchill-Stalin. (2.) France rejected an invitation to join the other four powers with permanent reserved seats on the proposed council in sponsoring the San Francisco conference. (3.) France has failed to indicate what changes she desires in the proposed international structure, although she has made it clear that she plans to propose several amendments.

From Paris has come a stream of diplomatic excuses which almost invariably place responsibility for the failure of French relations to jell with other powers on the other powers.

On this side of the Atlantic, a different picture is provided. According to American sources, De Gaulle had ample opportunity to meet the President at Algiers or some other place if he was so inclined.

And, France, if it had been so inclined, could have joined in sponsoring the San Francisco conference and then announced that it considered itself free to submit amendments at the conference.

Here's Story Revealed by State Department

As revealed by the State Department, France was invited to co-sponsor the San Francisco parley along with the United States, Britain, China and Russia on February 12, one day after the conference at Yalta adjourned, Jefferson Caffery, United States ambassador to the provisional government, presented the invitation on behalf of the "Big Three."

France took almost two weeks to reply. In the interval, she requested clarification of some of the actions taken at Yalta, which, although related to the San Francisco conference indirectly, were not tied up with it.

The reply indicated that the French would accept the sponsoring role if the invitations could be reworded to permit her to propose amendments to the Dumbarton Oaks plan. As worded originally at Yalta, the invitations suggested that the Oaks plan be used as a basis for a charter for a world organization. The other sponsoring powers which had worked on the Oaks plan were prepared to support it enthusiastically.

Caffery then told the French that he would have to present their suggestions to the other sponsoring powers. The proposed changes did not appear too great an obstacle to some of the powers, including the United States, it has been indicated unofficially, but Soviet Russia balked at rewording the invitation.

During the discussions, the French government announced to the press that it was prepared to accept the invitation to sponsor the parley with the understanding that it considered the Oaks proposal only a "basis for discussion" which could be modified at San Francisco. When Russia balked at changing the invitations, the suggestion was made to France that she accept them as worded but make her position clear in an explanatory statement.

Gains Made at Yalta But They're Minimized

This suggestion was not immediately satisfactory. A deadline to get the invitations and the companion release of the text of the voting proposals out to the participating nations in time to discuss them at the inter-American conference at Mexico City had been set. To meet the deadline, the French announced rejection of the sponsoring bid. However, the French did agree to attend the parley along with the four sponsoring nations and 39 others which declared war against one or both of the Axis powers by March 1.

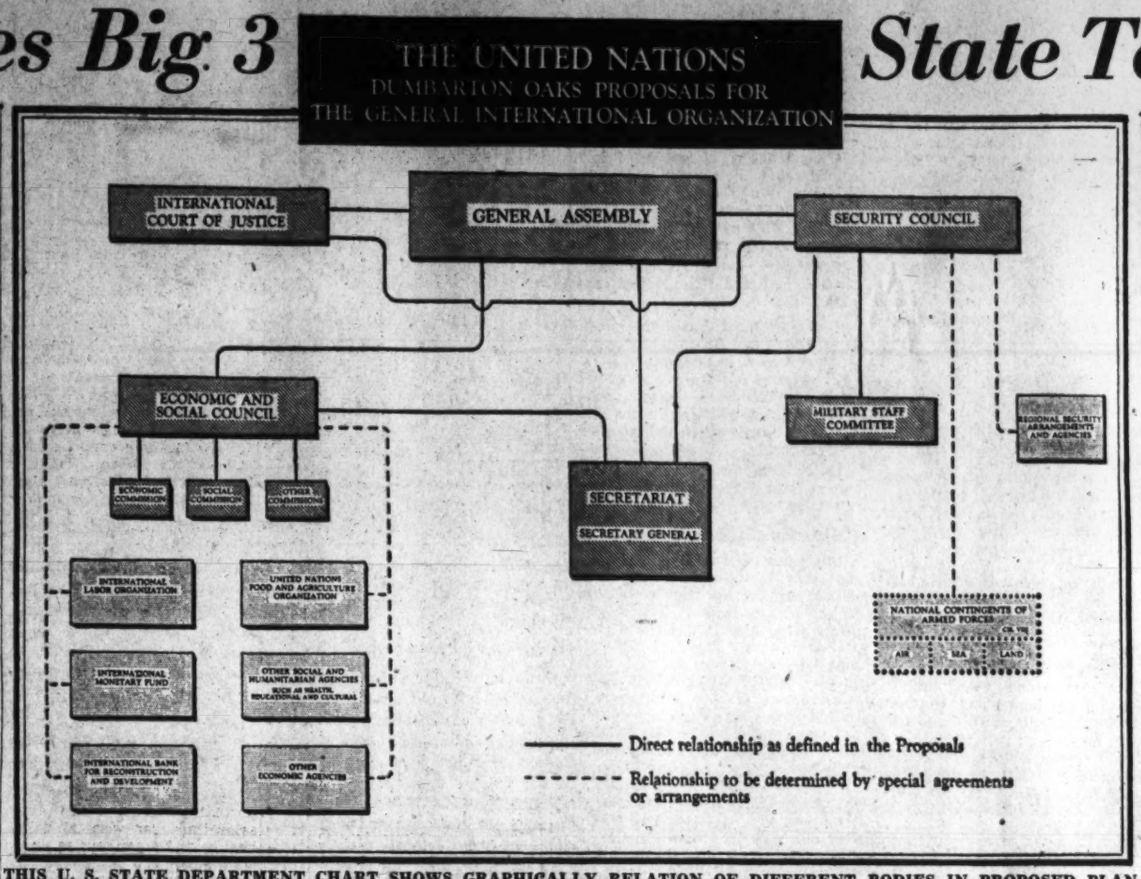
Meanwhile, American policy toward France continues to be geared to restoring her status as fast as military and world political conditions permit.

Her cause was advanced at Yalta by the agreement to permit France to occupy one-fourth of Germany and to participate in settlement of problems of liberated areas. However, French discussion of the Yalta decisions has permitted the fact that she was not invited to participate in quarterly meetings of the foreign ministers of the United States, Great Britain and Russia to overshadow her gains.

A lend-lease agreement to provide for the restoration of French industry to put the nation's economy back in the war has been negotiated with the United States but less is heard about this pact, under which plans of rehabilitate France may be initiated, than of admittedly inadequate shipping allocations.

Supplies sent over even prior to the conclusion of the lend-lease agreement made possible the arming of eight French divisions. At least another eight are to be outfitted. But these lend-lease armed divisions are the only adequately supplied ones possessed by the French nation—a prime indication that it is not now a great power, even though plans are being made for the time when she will once again become one.

Sources here have made clear that no reprisals will be taken against the French, even though her attitude is quite irritating. Her permanent seat on the council, main guarantee that she has of eventually re-achieving great power status, will be saved for her, unless she decides she does not want the responsibility.



THIS U. S. STATE DEPARTMENT CHART SHOWS GRAPHICALLY RELATION OF DIFFERENT BODIES IN PROPOSED PLAN
. . . see box at bottom of page for chapter outline of proposals to be discussed at San Francisco

People Asked To Study Aim Of Conference

By Henry C. Cassidy
Associated Press Staff Writer

The name Dumbarton Oaks is destined to go down in history as a synonym for collective security but what the words actually mean is still a mystery to much of the world.

In fact, State Department officials are worried about how little even Americans know of the plan.

Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, jr. himself has turned part-time author (of a magazine article) and actor (in a documentary film) to put across the idea.

Organize Campaign

The State Department has published a pamphlet containing the complete text of the Dumbarton Oaks plan and an elaborate chart showing the relationships of the agencies proposed to carry it out.

What all this is intended to convey is that Dumbarton Oaks is a plan for international organization to maintain peace and security. (Named for the red-brick mansion in Georgetown, used as the scene of a conference of representatives of the United States, United Kingdom and the Soviet Union from August 21 to September 28, and by representatives of the United States, United Kingdom and China from September 29 to October 7.)

Must Be Ratified

Out of those conversations came the "Dumbarton Oaks proposals for the establishment of a general international organization."

The proposals were completed during the Crimea Conference, when agreement was reached on the controversial question of voting procedure in the proposed security council.

The San Francisco conference was called for April 25 to draft a formal charter for a United Nations organization on the basis proposed informally at Dumbarton Oaks. Each nation must then ratify the charter in accordance with its own constitutional procedure.

Proposals on which the San Francisco debate will be based are contained in 12 simply-worded chapters, hardly confusing if one takes the trouble to read them. Here they are in handy form to clip:

It's Easy to Understand

Here's Oaks Plan in Brief

THE Dumbarton Oaks Plan starts plainly: "There should be established an international organization under title of the United Nations, the charter of which should contain provisions necessary to give effect to proposals which follow."

Chapters, in abbreviated form, are:

1. Purposes—To maintain peace and security, provide collective measures to prevent or remove threats to peace and suppress aggression, to bring peaceful settlement of disputes.
2. Principles—Sovereign equality of peace-loving States, each member undertaking to fulfill its obligations under charter.
3. Membership—Open to all peace-loving States.
4. Principal Organs—General Assembly, Security Council, International Court of Justice, Secretariat.
5. General Assembly—Composed of all members, each having one vote, meeting annually, with general legislative powers.
6. Security Council—Composed of 11 members, six States holding two-year terms and Big Five (United States, Britain, Russia, China, France) holding permanent seats, functioning continuously, with executive powers to enforce peace.
7. International Court—Judicial branch, based on permanent court of international justice at The Hague or a similar statute.
8. Arrangements for Maintenance of Peace—Obliging members to seek peaceful settlement of disputes, employ sanctions (penalties) to enforce council decisions or use armed force.
9. Arrangements for International Economic and Social Cooperation—Through economic and social council under general assembly.
10. Secretariat—Administrative body, secretary-general elected by assembly and permanent staff.
11. Amendments—Adoptable by two-thirds vote of assembly, ratified by a majority of members, including Big Five.
12. Transitional Arrangements—Until charter comes into force, the United States, Britain, Russia and China, as signatories of the Moscow Declaration of 1943, should cooperate in maintaining peace.

Frank, Fearless and Internationally Experienced

Dean Gildersleeve Popular Choice

By Agnes E. Meyer

WHEN President Roosevelt appointed Virginia C. Gildersleeve, dean of Barnard College, as a delegate to the San Francisco Conference on the adoption of a charter for the United Nations, he conferred upon her the highest public honor ever bestowed upon an American woman.

It is significant that at a recent meeting of representative women from every part of the country nothing but approbation was expressed of the President's choice. "Now that Miss Gildersleeve has been appointed," said one labor union leader, "she seems the obvious choice. At any rate it is difficult to think of any woman who would have been better."

This consensus of approval among other women rests upon the fact that Dean Gildersleeve was one of the founders of the International Federation of University Women and, as president of that organization for two terms, proved herself one of its most expert administrators.

Acts on Convictions

"She was particularly successful," said another member of the IFUW who was present at this gathering, "at handling the representatives of the smaller nations and making them feel that they had a fair hearing. She was also adept in translating ideas into sound constitutional action, which always is the most difficult aspect of international planning. She has, therefore, had experience in a small way in exactly the kind of problems which she now faces on a large scale."

Another of the dean's characteristics which struck these women, is that she can be called neither a conservative nor a radical. "The curious thing is that she is completely devoid of an ideology" said a former Barnard student who is now a well-known psychologist. "She is an out and out pragmatist who confronts every situation on its merits, weighs the pros and cons judicially and after she has thought them through, takes her position and follows her convictions frankly and fearlessly. As a result, she is not inhibited or afraid to advocate new ideas, just because they seem too new to some people."

When I asked Miss Gildersleeve about this point, she replied:

"I admit I hate labels. We Americans are too prone to use such terms as radical, progressive and reactionary in a loose manner. Labels are a cheap way of avoiding thought. I think our country is sometimes imperiled by putting labels on people and things and then stopping at that point. It gets us into the habit of hurling epithets at each other instead of arguing things out. What I try to do is to think out each problem by itself and, if I were forced to describe my attitude, I should say that I try to be a patriotic citizen."

"What do you mean by that?" seemed to this interviewer a fair question.

"By patriotism I mean three things" she replied without hesitation. "First, it implies a deep love of country because it is your own, much the way your family is your own; secondly, a profound desire for the well-being of all the people in the country; third, an ardent wish that your country should play a noble part as a citizen of the world."

DEAN GILDERSLEEVE
. . . San Francisco delegate

Understanding Needed

"The concept of the nation cannot be ruled out. It is neither practical nor desirable. The international world of the future has to be built upon separate nations and upon an atmosphere of understanding between nations if some sort of international machinery is going to be workable. Since 1918, when I made my first speech called "The Relationship of Nations," at the University of Chicago before the Congress of the National Security League, I have been interested in the problem of collective security and have specialized in attempting to create this atmosphere of mutual understanding which seems to me its essential basis."

As Dean Gildersleeve does not believe in holding ideas without doing something about them, she joined forces immediately after World War I with Prof. Caroline F. E. Spurgeon of London University to form the Federation of University Women, which held its first conference in London in the summer of 1920. In order to unify American representation, the Association of Collegiate Alumnae joined with the Southern Association of College Women to form the American Association of University Women. Other national federations were formed and admitted until more than 30 were on the roll of the international organization.

"The rise of fascism began to reduce our membership and World War II drew a veil over many of our sister federations," continued Miss Gildersleeve, "but we now know that behind this veil they have survived and that some of them, notably the French group, performed heroic services in occupied France for the British women and children in northern concentration camps and for university women refugees in the south. Through the Swiss and Swedish federations, relief funds gathered first in Britain then in America, were distributed to European scholars, teachers and other refugees. Polish university women made their way through Russia with incredible hardship and in Persia gathered the names of more than 200 Polish university women scattered about the Near East. With the help of the London branch and our own, these Polish women are being brought back to health and should be able to make a valuable contribution to the restoration of Poland when they can return once more to their country as teachers."

No Feminist Thinker

"That is just one of many stories of international solidarity and friendship that has resulted from the years of cooperative action in our federation. The continuation of our cooperation and friendship in times of cruel stress makes me hopeful that our Association of University Women, with its many branches and its disciplined and intelligent membership, can make an incalculable contribution to the restoration of the homes, schools and community life of the European nations."

As Miss Gildersleeve does not think in feminist terms, I hated to ask her whether she felt that she represented "the woman's point of view" at the San Francisco conference, but it could not be avoided.

"I feel I was appointed because American women made a drive for representation and my name was on the roster they compiled. Therefore I do represent our women, but I hope I also represent my fellow citizens as a whole. Women the world over are determined to prevent another war, though we must not talk as if fathers minded less than women when their sons are killed in battle.

"I take it that what women want is peace and security for the home. Although war springs from remote causes it reaches every family. It is my job to help translate into definite political machinery this ardent desire of women for peace and security.

"If there is one difference between the sexes, it is that women have a deep instinct for the conservation of life and are less belligerent than men.

Would Sacrifice More

"The one thing I have always emphasized since the last war, is that we must pay the price if we want peace. In the past there were many honest but misguided people in our country who opposed an international organization because they were unwilling to have our Nation give up one iota of its liberty of action or to submit vital matters to an international tribunal. Yet, unless some concessions are made, some sacrifice of freedom of action, an orderly government of the world is impossible. That is the price we have to pay to avoid war and women will be more willing to pay it. I think they probably would be willing to pay a higher price than men. In getting this idea over—that we cannot have peace with sacrifices—women can be very influential because of their roles as mothers and teachers.

Obligation Important

"But all of us who belong to the teaching profession have an important obligation in this movement for world peace, for the possibility of a world federation such as we dream of depends on the education of public opinion. The people as a whole must be convinced of the wisdom of such planning. As the children of the country are taught in schools and colleges today, so will the minds of the citizens of tomorrow be inclined.

"On the basis of the recent conferences, we have a much better start than at the close of the first World War. Even before the end of the fighting, we now have a good blueprint of a world organization to keep peace. And we

Continued on Page 3, Column 7

State Team Triumphs

Rockefeller, Clayton Make Fine Impression On Latins in Mexico

By Herbert Elliston
Associate Editor of The Post

MEXICO, D. F.—Stettinius' new team went into action for the first time at the Inter-American Conference on the Problems of War and Peace. They came out of it with honor, but this was due in part to the invaluable aid given by members of the old team, together with Senator Austin.

As head of the U. S. delegation and Secretary of State, Stettinius was the good neighbor personified. He radiated good cheer and joviality. He showed an awareness of Latin sensitiveness. Just the right note was struck in his opening address when he bracketed the Mexico City and Crimea Conference together. That was much appreciated.

The Latins had been left out in the cold all through the negotiations leading up to the announcement of the Dumbarton Oaks plan. It was necessary to restore to them a feeling of identity of interest in the peace-making.

This is what the hail-fellow-well-met Ed did. When the Latins left Mexico City the resentment over being "told" instead of "consulted," which they had felt in the waning years of the Hull administration, had vanished. Stettinius deserves credit for this achievement.

But in actual work accomplished the Secretary of State did little. He never really came down to earth when his C-47 brought him to Mexico City from Rio en route from Yalta. Like Mohammed's coffin, he remained suspended in midair, an experience familiar to modern long distance air travelers, who find their bodies in one continent and their minds still in another.

Rushed With Work

Stettinius, for most of his stay in Mexico, was preoccupied with the recent memory of a truly historical role. In his case, however, the preoccupation was due only in part to his basking in the shining glory of Yalta. He had Yalta work still to do. Stettinius took with him to Mexico City "unfinished business" from Yalta, and was constantly on the long distance telephone trying to get France to be a co-sponsor of the invitation to San Francisco. Then he had San Francisco to prepare for. Mexico City to him was thus a brief stopover between the world capitals of Yalta and San Francisco and the problems connected with both absorbed his mind and attention.

Thus Stettinius' performance was in contrast to that of Secretary Hull at previous conferences. Hull was indefatigable at "visiting." Visiting over, he worked early and late in the quest for agreement. Of course, he always had to put up with Argentina, who would oppose America in everything. Argentina was absent from Mexico City and this made the conference a Sunday school party, instead of a wrestling match. Such sweetness and light must have made Hull and Welles envious.

There was statesmanship of a sort in the way that the U. S. delegation rallied to the challenge from the Latin Americans. They came to Mexico with an offering to the United States. Would we become the gendarme of the hemisphere? In other words, the Latins wanted to negotiate a particular security system for the Americas within the framework of the general security system awaiting formulation at San Francisco.

In the light of history, it was an astounding offer and the U. S. delegation wasn't ready for it.

In this respect two criticisms can justifiably be leveled at the State Department. First, its information was deficient, and, secondly, there was no political preparation for the resolutions that the Latins launched. However, the dismay in the U. S. delegation didn't last long. The delegation deserves credit for reacting from its initial confusion and coming to grips with the gift-horse proffered by the Latins.

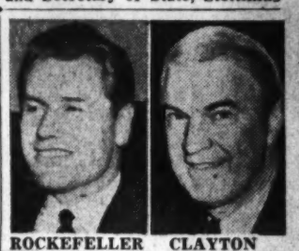
Proves Big Success

At Stettinius' side was Nelson Rockefeller, Assistant Secretary of State in charge of Latin American affairs. Like Stettinius, he is a tyro in diplomacy and in negotiation, armed with nothing more than a fund of knowledge about Latin America, an idiomatic grasp of the Spanish language, earnestness and faith, and a confiding eagerness to share everything with the newspapermen and the Latin delegations which won them over completely. Nothing more! Would that more of our diplomatic representatives had some of Nelson's qualities! Those qualities are what go into the makings of successful relations with the public and with foreign nations.

Nelson Rockefeller, with no background and no particular ideas beyond the general idea of helping to bind the Americas together, was a stunning success.

Nelson Rockefeller bore the burden of the press conferences. He made them meaty. You had his thoughts—all of them—thrown in with the meat and everything was dished out with disarming aplomb. He would prattle along, telling all, and making new devotees at every session.

As was natural with a neophyte, he allowed himself to be carried onto dangerous shoals, but there was no correspondent present who would have betrayed his confidence. The error was due to the intimacy he developed with his audience. Chatting away, he sometimes forgot that an analogy he drew might boomerang on the conference, or that there was such a thing as a relation among the great powers to keep in mind. Certainly the error was not one of bad judgment. No man was more alert to keep Ed on the straight and narrow path than he. But when he was alone with the press his conversational habit was the despair of the veteran diplomatic officers. They were continually checking him, adding postscripts that what had just been said was "strictly off the record" and Nelson would meekly submit, though with a witticism that made his press conferences amusing as well as rewarding.



ROCKEFELLER CLAYTON
. . . Refreshing to see

Mark Twain tells the story of the boy who at 18 thought his father dumb and at 21 marveled at the progress he'd made in 3 years. Maybe there was no surprise about Nelson Rockefeller. At any rate, there were several persons in Mexico City who said "I told you so." Mayor LaGuardia, if he'd been there, would have been in that company. For a long time ago he picked out Nelson as a comer and the Little Flower is no mean judge of men.

Certainly Nelson Rockefeller passed his first test triumphantly. He was the *nino heroe* of Chapultepec, the castle on the outskirts of Mexico City which was the venue of the Inter-American conference and which is immortal as the site of the boy hero cadets who threw themselves over the battlements wrapped in Mexican flags when Zachary Taylor stormed the place in 1847.

So it is comforting to note that our affairs with the good neighbors are in really good hands.

Other members of the new State Department team supplied the dignity which used to be part of the United States delegation in the days of Hull and Welles. William L. Clayton, Assistant Secretary of State in charge of economic affairs, has more than dignity, however. He has depth and understanding. Those who came to know Clayton for the first time were surprised to find him as full of faith as Nelson Rockefeller. Clayton's faith reinforced Rockefeller's and, indeed, justified it, because in Clayton's case the mind is in control of the heart.

Plenty to Do

With so many bureaucratic cynics still on the second level in the State Department, it was refreshing to see Rockefeller and Clayton making friends everywhere by their transparent sympathy. Both of them feel what they say and the Latins were impressed.

They wanted the moon out of Clayton, of course, but what they got satisfied them that at least that much would be delivered if Clayton promised it.

Clayton didn't stray from the economic field, but he had plenty to do in that thorny enclave. He intruded not at all in the political discussions, which, because of ill preparation, got off to an ill start.

The initial confusion made the old "team" a kind of rescue party. George Messersmith, Ambassador to Mexico City, was as sure and as weighty as a howitzer, the idea-full Adolf Berle, Ambassador to Brazil, as nimble and resilient as ever. They were the halfbacks back of Stettinius' forward line. When the Latin ball came through the surprised forward line, they showed no hesitation, but got it back and so rallied the forwards.

Less metaphorically, what the Latins proposed was part of their dreams, for they are equally wedded to the progressive development of hemispherical solidarity.

In point of fact, however, neither the new team nor the old was the decisive element in the real achievement of the conference, which was the security Pact of Chapultepec. The decisive element was Senator Austin of Vermont, who produced the formula without which there would have been no pact. He came to the conference halfway through the proceedings and simply took charge. He found a task awaiting him to square this regional security scheme with both the projected general security plan to be framed at San Francisco and the need for senatorial ratification of the Chapultepec treaty. Overnight he produced the required formula.

Austin's intervention was welcomed, by none more than by Stettinius' new team, the characteristic of whom is that in anything they do they want to know beforehand whether it will be acceptable to Congress.

Mace, Despite Luster, Won't Cure Bluster In House These Days

By Robert C. Albright

THE mace, historic symbol of Federal Government authority, was used in lustier days to quell everything from near-riots to knife-brandishing on the floor of the House. Yet, when John Rankin called Frank Hook an associate of Communists and Frank Hook shouted back, "You are a — — liar," everybody forgot about the mace.

In fact, the mace hasn't been used as a peace-restorer since Speaker Rainey ordered it out to stop a fight in the Seventy-third Congress. Rainey's command was lost in the hubbub. The mace hasn't been used for that purpose since.

Gallery Glimpses

House Sergeant at Arms Kenneth Romney did a little research on the matter and discovered House bouts that would put to shame the Rankin-Hook melee. All of them quieted down when the sergeant at arms, at the direction of the Speaker, simply paraded up and down the aisle with the mace.

But when Rankin rushed Hook, arms flailing, Romney wasn't on the floor and Bob Ramspeck, pinch-hitting as Speaker, knew this one was past the mace stage.

The time has long since passed when members cringed at sight of the once awe-inspiring symbol.

ROMNEY once published a brochure telling all about the mace and how they used to use it in the old days to break up some really first-class House brawls.

There was the time when Man-of-Action Charles L. Bartlett of Georgia threw a volume of United States statutes at James M. Brumm in the Fifty-fifth Congress. The late Mr. Bartlett was quite a fellow. Bartlett later drew a knife on George Southwick of New York in the Sixtieth Congress when Southwick made a snooty remark.

'Way back in 1847, in the Thirtieth Congress, when slavery was the all-absorbing issue, there was almost a parallel of the Rankin-Hook affair. William Duer of New York called R. K. Meade of Virginia a "disunionist." "It is false," shouted Meade. "You lie, sir," retorted Duer, as they closed.

In those days, laments Romney, all you had to do was come between the combatants with the mace. Even as late as the last war Congress, the mace broke up a little bout between Alabama's Tom Heflin and North Dakota's Patrick Norton.

But, alas, the mighty mace has lost its peace-making potency. Explains Romney, "The practice went out of vogue."

Tracing to the faces of Roman antiquity, and descending to the House via the British House of Commons, where it is still used, the mace is carried into the House each day by an assistant sergeant at arms and placed on a cylindral pedestal of polished green marble at the right of the Speaker's desk.

The first mace used by the House was destroyed by the British when they burned the Capitol in 1814. A makeshift of painted wood did service until 1841. Then William Adams of New York made the present mace, at a cost of $400. Forty-six inches high, it consists of a bundle of 13 ebony rods bound together by a silver band in imitation of the fasces carried by the lictors of ancient Rome. The stem of a silver globe, 4½ inches in diameter, protrudes from the bundle of rods. An eagle of solid silver surmounts the globe.

One Job Unfilled

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT filled the big jobs of Federal Loan administrator and economic stabilizer almost overnight but it will take a long time to find a successor to Gen. Edwin M. (Pa) Watson.

"Pa," who died on the return trip from Yalta, started out with the President in 1933 as military aide, but before his death was chief buffer between Mr. Roosevelt and Congress and handy man on nearly every White House chore.

It isn't generally known, but one of Pa's side jobs was court-martial appeals. Although Judge Samuel I. Rosenman is the President's special counsel, it was General Watson who took the court-martial records to bed with him. The President relied absolutely on Watson's sympathetic judgment in such cases and his rulings were what Watson recommended.

As the President's engagement secretary, it was Watson who had to hold off the Senators and Representatives who had anty pants to see Mr. Roosevelt about everything from a project in Pazooka to something really important. It was Watson's job to decide what was really important.

As the war drained the President's time, Watson had to say "no" to Senators who used to walk in and out of the White House at will. The general became as popular at the Capitol as a military watchdog.

Now he's gone Senators miss the warm voice at the other end of the phone and the friendly, "I'll see what I can do."

Eleanor Has Rival

COLUMNIST Eleanor Roosevelt has a friendly rival in Washington's official set—chatty, fun-loving Mrs. Joseph C. O'Mahoney, wife of the Senator. Mrs. O'Mahoney's column, "A Wyoming Woman in Washington," is better known out Cheyenne way than "My Day." With former newshawk Senator O'Mahoney as leg man, she packs her column with newsy tidbits about Capitol life. But mostly she digs up her own stuff.

Plainly Senator Joe isn't allowed to use the editorial pencil, or maybe the following item wouldn't have gotten by: "There were several parties this week, none of which we made. My husband cherishes the hours between 5 and 7 for uninterrupted work at his office and it is rarely I can find him free at that time. I wasn't ambitious enough to go alone, so I missed one or two interesting gatherings."

Mrs. O'Mahoney has a touch of Sam Pepys in her pen. One column tells of a steamed oyster dinner with the Peter Goelet Gerrys at Washington's exclusive Alibi Club. For the first time publicly she unveiled Senator Gerry as an authority on oysters:

"Senator Gerry said shells should all be slightly ajar and I soon learned to avoid picking out one that wasn't. I left the tight ones for more expert shuckers. He also said oysters found in sandy places were whiter and sweeter, superior in every way to those found in muddy bottoms. Senator Wherry and I did a little research right then and did find the whitest shells had alabaster white interiors,looked altogether more attractive than the darker ones."

Her March 4 column in the Wyoming Eagle has this thought-provoking nugget: "I discover that of the 96 United States Senators now in office, only 22 were members of the Senate before he (Mr. Roosevelt) became President."

That inspired Capitol reporters to do a little research. They discovered that out of 435 House members now in office, only 97 were members of the House before the Roosevelt first term. Seventy-four Senators and 338 House members never served in Congress under any other President.

PAC Worries 'Em

DEMOCRATIC conservatives aren't happy about PAC gains. Most of them fear the political actionists are really out to capture the party.

Senator Josiah W. Bailey (D., N. C.) wasn't kidding when he told the Senate last week, "What is a poor fellow like me to do? It reminds me of the fellow who said, 'Shut the door; they're coming in the window. Shut the window; they're coming in the door.'

"And the other fellow said, 'Shut your mouth, you fool; they're coming through the floor.'

"Well, I sometimes feel that way and I hope I'm not in a delirious state of mind either. I do not have any question about what is going to happen in 1948."

Defeat Causes Reich Curses, Not Nazi Idea

By William Shirer

Let us in America not be misled by reports of the mumblings of German civilians whose ruined towns we have occupied. They are cursing Nazis and calling the Fuehrer a Verbrecher—a criminal.

But let us get some things, at least, straight. German people, in devastated areas, curse Hitler and his regime not because they always have opposed him and now are free to express their sentiments, but because they gave him their all and he failed; because, like Wilhelm II, he has led Germany to defeat.

THOMAS MANN

Unless we realize this and understand clearly the responsibility of German people for this war, we are likely to contribute more than necessary to botching stern peace which for a time will make life difficult for Germans but which, if enforced, will save us all, including Germans, from another murderous war.

Words to Remember

We Americans with confused ideas of Germany and Germans, not to mention short-lived memories, might well ponder the words of one of the truly great German spirits of our time. Thomas Mann wrote in this month's Free World magazine: "It is impossible to demand of abused nations of Europe, of the world, that they shall draw a neat dividing line between Nazism and the German people. **If there is such a thing as a people, if there is such a thing as a Germany as an historical entity, then there is also such a thing as responsibility. . . .**The world has gone through five years of a war full of suffering and sacrifice, a war unleashed by Germany; and from the first day of this war Germany's opponents were faced by combined German ingenuity, courage, intelligence, discipline, military efficiency —in short, by the whole power of the German nation, which stood as such behind the regime and fought its battles. They were not faced by Hitler and Himmler, who would be nothing if the strength and blind loyalty of German manhood were not fighting and dying with misguided valor for these criminals to this very day."

Already Apparent

Already certain Americans are trying to "draw a dividing line." One American correspondent in Berlin up until Hitler's declaration of war is back in occupied Germany cabling dispatches questioning the wisdom of forbidding American troops to fraternize with German civilians. He and a host of other American apologists for "German people" will cause confusion in this country unless our memories are long.

Incidentally, it is becoming increasingly clear from German propaganda of the past weeks that German people are now about ready to quit. There has been intensification of Nazi propaganda to counter what apparently is widespread desire of the masses to surrender.

Federation *Might* Unify Central America

By Cesar Ortis

San Jose, Costa Rica (AP).—Many leading Central Americans feel that Federal unity must be the ultimate answer to the problems which beset their countries, but changes for achieving it seem as remote as when it first was tried more than 100 years ago.

Over a period of months, I find considerable agreement that political unity of the five tiny republics would be fine after the war but few who profess to see concrete ways and means.

Speaking to the "man of the street," you find these beliefs expressed:

Unity is ideal but impractical. It was tried in Francisco Morazan's Central American Federation, 1835-40, but failed because it was a "top to bottom" process—leaders, governments and political parties undertook it instead of the peoples themselves.

Unity is impossible because militarism is in control of most of the countries.

Unity Inevitable

Unity is necessary because present conditions—revolutions and counterrevolutions—are backfiring on the United States. The losing side always blames the State Department. Only a united Central America can assure normal and healthy United States relations. It is an economic need because the United States and any other country, would prefer one responsible client or debtor to five irresponsible ones.

Unity is inevitable—expanding air, sea and land routes will create it whether Central Americans want it or not.

It is an indispensable part of inter-American solidarity; or it is undesirable because the nations have their own history, traditions, economic problems and political institutions.

But there are these big problems—what form of government are the united republics to have? Who is to govern? Where is the capital to be?

INTER-AMERICAN SOLIDARITY DEMANDS UNITY IN AREA
. . . federation called an ideal, but impractical

Opinions Expressed

Costa Ricans, for example, feel federalization would simply bring the troubles of the others nations to peaceful and orderly Costa Rica. Salvadoreans look down on Costa Ricans because they "haven't suffered enough" and don't know what "a real revolution is like." Nicaraguans want unity if the President can be a Nicaraguan. Guatemalans would accept it if Guatemala City were the capital. Hondurans accept unity without reservations, feel they represent the true "unifying spirit."

Representative groups from all five Republics were approached. All answered except three groups—opposers of present Costa Rican government, representatives of the Salvadorean regime and followers of former Guatemalan President Ubico.

Here is what some of them think:

Minister of education Hernan Zamora Elizondo of Costa Rica said unity was very possible, indicating expanding inter-communications would bring about "greater personal, cultural and economic solidarity."

Zamora favors a federation rather than a single Republic. He suggests elimination of tariff duties, national borders and the coordination of educational and economic systems as initial steps.

The Honduran Minister in Costa Rica, Gen. Jose Maria Zepeda, declared against unity "at the present moment." Though he pointed out that Honduras, birthplace of Morazan, had fought and suffered for the ideal in the past, he said "Present war conditions and constant political agitations in our countries—make it impossible for us to discuss now whether we should have a Central American federation or not."

Strife Will Continue

Dr. Vicente Mejia Colindres, former Honduran president, political exile and sworn enemy of President Tiburcio Carias Andino, said unity was feasible but that "The egotistic attitude of governments prevented unity in the past and may sabotage it in the future."

He said that if unity is not achieved, Central America would continue to be torn by internal strife and subject to unfair treatment by "foreign economic trusts."

He favors a single republic. Nicaraguan Minister Dr. Ernesto Pallais said unity would be impossible until the peoples "desire it unanimously."

He said that what must be done now is to prepare Central America for unity by "making our Sancho Pansas become Don Quixotes, by destroying trade barriers and tariff walls, eliminating passports and visas, adopting a united monetary, legal and educational system."

Nicaraguan deputy Dr. Octavio Pasos Montiel, leader of the conservative opposition in Congress against President Anastasio Somoza, said "No better opportunity for Central American unity would be afforded us than during the coming postwar era." He added that if it were not forthcoming, Central America would be unable to identify itself with the general progress of the world and indicated he would favor a federation.

Russia's Zone Of Occupation To Be Reduced

London.—Negotiations are reported being opened between the United States, Britain and Russia with a view to reducing the somewhat large zone of occupation earmarked for the Red army in Germany after her surrender.

The European Advisory Commission, whose members include John T. Winant, American Ambassador to London; Fedor Gusiev, Russian Ambassador to London, and William Strang, British undersecretary for foreign affairs, agreed many months ago that Soviet troops shall occupy all German territory east of the Luebeck-Muenden line, at some points extending from 75 to 150 miles west of the Elbe River.

Take Rhineland, Saar

At the Crimea conference, however, it was agreed that the United States and Britain would renounce a substantial share of their zones in favor of France.

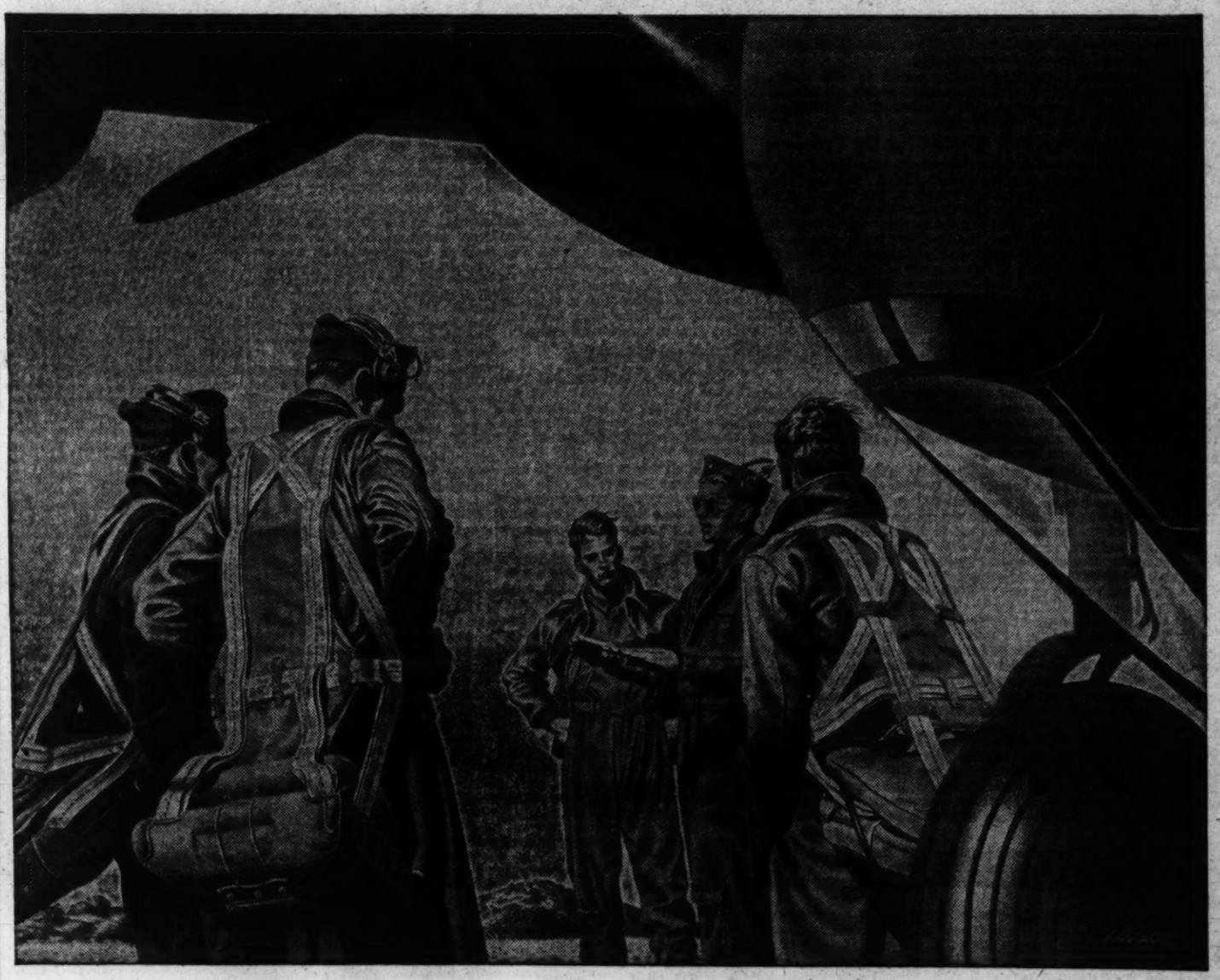
According to the Yalta plan, French troops will take over from the British army a large part of the Rhineland and Saar districts, perhaps even a piece of the Ruhr. The United States would turn over the state of Baden.

Because of these changes, redistribution of other zones became necessary. Premier Stalin evidently has been asked to let American and British armies of occupation take charge of a region farther east than originally contemplated.

Berlin Also Rezoned

The proposed new Russian zone has not been revealed nor has it yet been settled. But it is rumored that the western limit of Soviet occupation may be withdrawn to the Elbe and the Saale Rivers.

Reshuffling of occupation zones of Berlin itself also is on the cards. Berlin was to be cut into three segments. Now France is also to take part in the occupation.



How hard can you hit?

You don't have to be a husky six-footer to be able to hit our mortal enemies an awful wallop! Every dollar you put into War Bonds hurts the Japs—hurts 'em badly. But the war in the Pacific is the most costly war America has ever engaged in. A mountain of special, costly equipment is needed. A B-29 Superfortress used in the bombing of Japan costs $600,000 in War Bonds. That's just *one* Superfortress. Got the idea? Your money is needed in War Bonds *NOW.*

The Washington Post

ONLY THOSE THUNDERBOLTS COULD HAVE SAVED OUR BACON THIS MORNING!

"You all know how bad A-2 needs pictures for the big "blitz" they're planning... The C. O. told us to get 'em ...and he don't mean maybe...It was another job of sweating it out, and brothers did we sweat... the flak looked like a solid wall and about the time we managed to sneak through and get a couple of swell takes, things began to happen. ¶ A flock of those one-o-nines that Heinie's been saving, took us on as their personal meat...my port number two quit cold...starboard number one started smoking...our navigator copped a packet, the intercom went...then, just as I was beginning to wonder what a shor'nuff pair o' wings would feel like, assorted hell broke out among Schickelgruber's spiteful lads. ¶ One burst into flame off my port wing, a gent making a head-on run disintegrated ...and by the time I limped around and headed for home, two more Jerrys were spinning down and the rest of the visiting firemen hightailed away from there. ¶ Believe me, chums, I was between a gulp and a prayer when two P47's*, who'd apparently been the total rescue squad, lined up over our tail, proceeded to wet nurse us home, and, as though it were just another routine chore, flipped around and went calmly back to the wars."

*STATISTICS FROM ALL FIGHTING FRONTS DEMONSTRATE THE UNMATCHABLE PERFORMANCE OF THE "THUNDERBOLT"

REPUBLIC AVIATION CORPORATION

Farmingdale, L. I., N. Y. — Makers of the Mighty Thunderbolt — Evansville, Ind.

All Signs Point to Quick Finish on West Front

High Nazis' Surrender, Losses West of Rhine Show Army's Crumbling

By George Connery

Last fall General Eisenhower openly announced how he proposed to end the war in the west, with the help of the German high command. If the Germans would put most of their western armies across the Rhine, the Allies would "chew them up" before they could get back.

Last week the evidenced poured in. The General had succeeded, perhaps beyond his most optimistic expectations. To top it all off, First Army troops crossed the Rhine in characteristic American style. They did it more impetuously than majestically—but with complete success.

Since last fall the best military sources in Washington have held their optimism in check. But by midweek the checks were off. They did everything but set a date for the end of the war. Instead, they predicted that organized German resistance will end in the West shortly after the next offensive gets under way, this time aimed at Berlin.

Crossing of the Rhine, almost a military miracle, didn't explain the change in attitude, because the experts were going bullish several days before this happened. They were keeping book on the German army and everything on their maps and in their records showed the German army was washed up.

Agree Ghost Is Up

This once magnificent combination of men and machines had improvised for the last two years, at various times running in short supply of everything an army needs: gasoline, lubricating oil, air support, manpower. But somehow it extricated itself from disaster after disaster and stayed out there as a fighting force, ready to take life for life.

But last week, observers agreed, the ghost was up. The German army was desperate for manpower, in some cases signing up a soldier one day and putting him in action the next.

More significant than this, but closely related to it, was another factor that military men note carefully. The morale of the German army, never before in short supply, was about exhausted.

This break in morale was evidenced by the bags of prisoners and surrender of high German officers, corps and division commanders, the type of men who were expected to lead the last ditch fighting. When such men start giving up to save themselves and their soldiers, military experts say it's proof the end is near. There's no more reason for patching.

F[illegible]'s Prediction

[illegible]uthoritative Army observers edict that this will happen in the next days and weeks:

The Rhine will be crossed in more places, particularly north of Cologne. From these bridgeheads, powerful columns will swing out east for Berlin, crossing open, level country on military roads built just for this type of traffic. Behind these main forces will come other fresh divisions, prepared to fan out to north and south and roll up whatever defenses Germany has been able to rush together east of the Rhine.

While this is going on there will come a significant date. Because of news blackouts, it may not be apparent here, but it will be very real to German and American troops. It will come when the main Allied force has driven far enough east to split Germany's armies wide open. Then there will be no front. Perhaps this date will have to be accepted as the final day of "war" in the west.

What will happen to the trapped German troops is another problem. Certainly some of their officers will follow the lead of the corps and divisions commanders mentioned and surrender. Others may carry out orders from Berlin and fight on. However, military sources are convinced that the front as such will end at this time—when the Allies get through German defenses in great strenget.

Two Months Tell

Details of the last two months are important mainly as evidence of how definitely and completely Germany is going down to military defeat.

Prisoners tell one story. The bag from February 1 to the first of last week was 100,000 for American, British and French armies. One expert estimated that last week's total alone would be another 50,000. That makes 150,000 men taken prisoner in five weeks.

For every prisoner, it is estimated that another German was either killed or wounded so seriously as to be out of the next several months' of fighting. The total, counted and estimated, then comes to 300,000 men. There aren't 300,000 men, or anything like the figure, available to Germany for replacements.

Statistics by divisions merely verify this: Germany's manpower situation is hopeless.

Approximately 80 German divisions were lined up in the west in December, averaging no more than half-strength or 8000 men. After the Allies pushed back the Belgian bulge, 15 or so of these divisions were moved to the Eastern Front where they were fed in piecemeal against the Russians.

Only Half Strength

That left the Wehrmacht 65 low-strength divisions. When the Canadians struck out in the north of the line, seven or eight of the 65 were sent against them, including paratroop and Panzer outfits. Two of them were cut to pieces.

It is estimated that at least two more German divisions were all but destroyed trying to stop the Americans at the Roer.

Arithmetic would indicate that Germany has 60 or so divisions left, but the total is closer to 40, observers say because American and British pincer drives to the Rhine trapped or eliminated a score of divisions.

It must be assumed, one expert maintains, that Germany got the remnants of 40 divisions across the Rhine, or is getting them across. None of these would be much more than half strength and most of the heavy equipment can be counted as lost or destroyed. In some cases, it was explained, these divisions would be nothing more than a headquarters.

When personnel is counted, some experts set 200,000 troops, plus a half dozen reserve divisions as the most that Germany can put into action for defense of the Rhine—and of Berlin.

Five weeks: 300,000 knocked out, 250,000 left.

Don't Forget Air . .

The public's attention for the last week has been on the ground troops, the GI and the tanks. But this is still an air war, too, one hell of an air war. Army Air Forces has had a great deal to do with the collapse of German morale in the last weeks.

AAF statistics released to The Post show an incredible tonnage of bombs dropped on Germany's main cities and military installations between March 4 and last Thursday, the last date for which figures were available.

In just four days more than one month AAF heavy bombers alone sent 2779 tons of explosives down on Berlin.

Kassel got just slightly less, 2634. Other hard-hit cities were Frankfurt, 1565; Cologne, 952; Hamburg, 1417; Hamm, 1259; Munich, 1158; Brunswick, 589.

A breakdown of tonnage by target classification rather than geographic location is striking illustration of the way the heavies have coordinated their attacks with those of the ground armies.

Of 857,482 tons of bombs, 363,209 were aimed at bridges, railroads and other communication points.

Of Direct Help

While these particular target classification figures over the last 12 months, a high proportion of the load was delivered in the last month. Strictly military targets got a bomb load of 98,148.

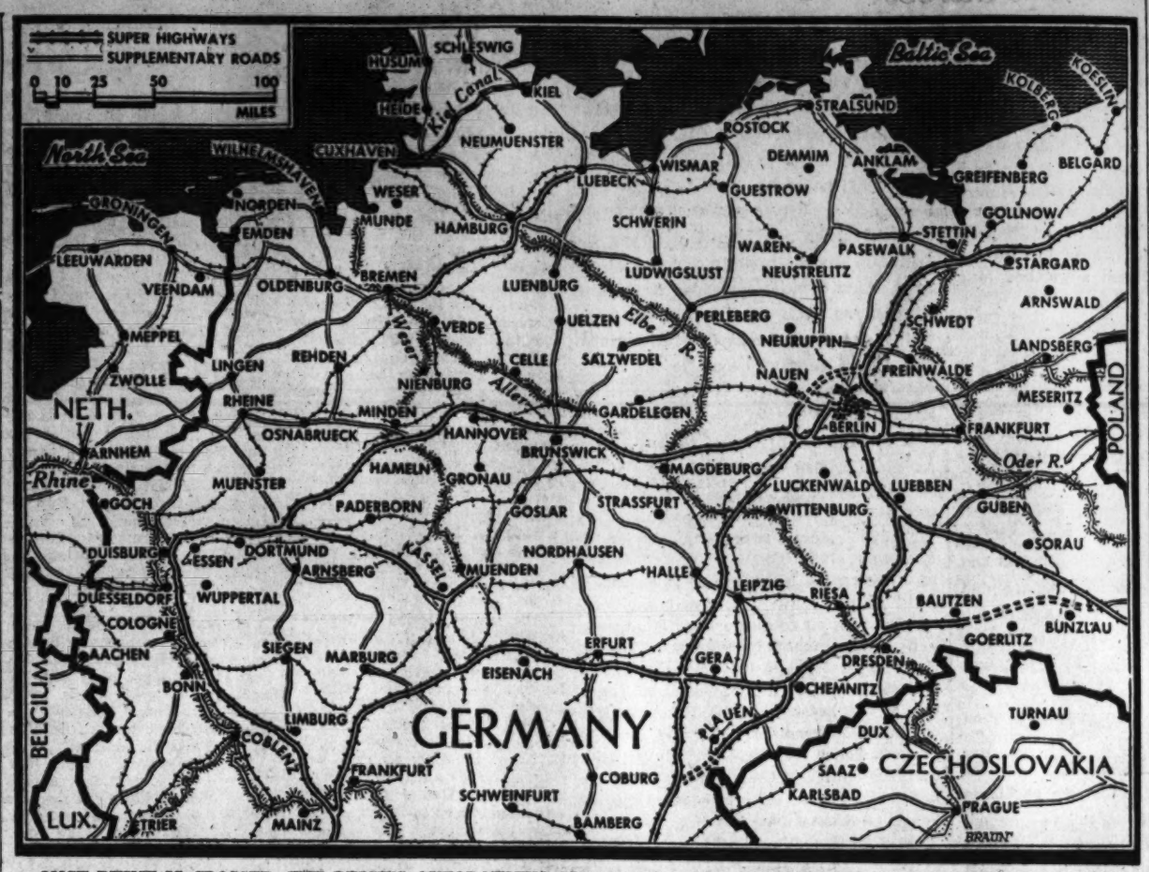
Thus more than half of the bombs dropped by AAF heavies in the last year could be considered of direct if not immediate help to the ground offensives.

What does the German army think about it all?

On the record there is only the word of some of the prisoners that "the war will be over in 10 days" and the fact that several high officers who might have fought on chose to give up.

One extremely able observer, who has fought the Germans and studied them, has this to add:

"I believe that some time ago the German generals reached the conclsion that to fight on was useless from a military standpoint. I believe that they made certain recommendations to Hitler."



ONCE RHINE IS CROSSED, THE REICH'S AUTOBAHNEN ARE EXPECTED TO SPEED UP THE ALLIED DRIVE FROM WEST
. . . fact that roads miss towns should help eliminate house-to-house fighting along way

Hitler Highway System to Aid Eastward Push

By the Associated Press

Adolf Hitler's super-highway may serve the Allies better than they ever have their builder, once the Allied armies get rolling on them.

These super-highways, called Reichsautobahnen in German, are "double track" express roads which bypass all towns and flow along smooth grades. They are the best that German engineering brains could produce during the late 30's—designed entirely from the standpoint of efficiency in speedy movement of military forces toward the frontier.

Some Damage Expected

The fact that they pass through no towns which might become house-to-house battlegrounds as the Allies advance makes them potentially more useful to the Allies when they hit the open road to Berlin.

The Germans can be expected to blow up bridges and set off landslides where possible but it is questionable if they can do more damage to these solidly built roads than Allied bombing already has accomplished.

The main east-west super-highway runs from the Ruhr valley in the west past Hannover, Brunswick and Berlin to Frankfurt-am-Oder. A spur goes northeast from Berlin through Stettin into Pomerania.

The more southerly express road runs from Frankfurt-am-Main past Eisenach, Weimar, Chemnitz and Dresden, through an uncompleted section to near Haynau and then angles down to the southeast past Breslau into Silesia. This section is being followed by the southern arm of the Russian pincer approaching Berlin.

Towns Defensible

Still farther south, in western Germany, is an autobahn which runs from the strategic Rhine gap near Karlsruhe to Munich. This may turn out to be a very important section as the Nazis are generally expected to retreat to the Munich area after the more easily conquered northern plain falls to Allied control.

All the autobahnen are interconnected by countless ordinary paved highways but these run through towns which are thickly built up and which can be converted quickly by the Germans for stubborn street-fighting.

The autobahnen, built to facilitate Germany's invasion of the rest of Europe, offers no such ready-made impediment and may turn out to be the Allied road to Berlin.

Fleet Variance Hinders U.S.-British Sea Action

By Charles McMurtry
Associated Press War Correspondent

Immediate joint offensive operations by the American and British Pacific fleets are not practicable, no matter how anxious their commanders may be to strike Japan together.

And their commanders, Admirals Chester W. Nimitz and Sir Bruce Fraser, reached an amicable agreement on joint operations at a Pearl Harbor conference a few weeks ago.

It isn't as simple as that, however, to send the two fleets steaming at high speed to strike the Japanese homeland. So the British, and particularly the Australians, impatient that their warships have not shared the glory of raids on Tokyo, Yokohama, the Ryukyu Islands and Formosa, will have to wait weeks, perhaps months before Nimitz is able to report that Allied rather than American forces blasted Japan's inner defenses from the sea.

FRASER

There is this basic difference between the two fleets: American warships are constructed for high-speed offensive action; the British for defensive action at considerably slower speeds.

The mushrooming U. S. Pacific Fleet was designed for fast, smashing attacks against any objective over the vast Pacific. Most U. S. warships in the Pacific are capable of making 30 knots; many travel even faster.

The British fleet was constructed primarily for close-range defense of the British Isles—engagements like the Battle of Jutland in the last World War in which heavily armed and heavily armored—but slow—ships fought it out with their own guns. Many British warships reach their maximum efficiency at 12 to 15 knots.

Nimitz's Third or Fifth Pacific Fleet alone is capable now of striking any objective with 2000 carrier planes. The entire British fleet, dispersed around the world, probably could not put a fraction that many warplanes into the air.

Training and thinking of admirals in command of the Pacific fleets is basically in sharp contrast. Commanders such as Admiral William F. Halsey of the U. S. Third Fleet and Vice Admiral Marc A. Mitscher of famous carrier Task Force 58 have spent years studying theoretical operations which would take their forces at high speed far from their home bases.

Results Excellent—But

British commanders, in contrast, have devoted their strategic studies to short-range warfare at 10 to 15 knot speed.

Allied warships had two not-too-satisfactory joint operations when U. S. and British carriers teamed to bomb Sumatra and Soerabaja in the Dutch East Indies in April and May, 1944.

Results were excellent. True. But the operations affirmed that such basically contrasting warships can not operate with the perfect coordination required for a strike as bold as a bombing of strongly defended Japan.

It may be coincidence—it may be eloquent silence—but the bald fact is that American and British warships have not teamed since in such a daring strike.

Carrier strikes against well-defended enemy bastions should be fast; catch the enemy by surprise. Retirement should be at high speed.

The Allied Task Force retirements from Sumatra and Soerabaja were slow—very slow judged by American naval standards. An alert, efficient Japanese air command should have inflicted damage on ships of that force.

There are some other minor differences that could be worked out but the basic differences—fast, long-range ships and slower, short-range vessels—constitute a problem not quickly solved.

Yes, Brother—They Had 'Em And Saw 'Em

Somewhere in France (AP).—Lieut. Frederick George Peacock of the Seventh Army and Buffalo, N. Y., decided he would like to meet his brother, Pfc. Edward Peacock of the Ninth Army and Buffalo, whom he had not seen in three years.

He got a two-day pass, borrowed a jeep and was about to set off for the Ninth Army front when—

Corpl. Anthony A. Dagostiny, Chicago, said he also had a brother, Corpl. Peter Dagostiny, in the Ninth Army whom he had not seen in 2½ years and asked if he could go along. Peacock said sure. Dagostiny got a pass and the two were about to leave when—

Has Half-Brother

Sergt. W. F. Thomas, Nashville, Tenn., announced he had a brother, Corpl. T. J. Thomas, in the Ninth Army whom he had not seen in three years and would they please wait until he could see if he could get a two day's leave. Yes, they said, provided he made it snappy. He got his pass and all three were just pulling out when—

Pfc. Harold L. Gorton, Ceres, Calif., appeared.

"I suppose you've got a brother in the Ninth Army, too," the trio challenged him.

"No, only a half-brother, said M/Sergt. Tom Hurn, jr., but I haven't seen him in three years."

So they waited until Gorton got his pass.

But the jeep was hardly big enough for a long, cold trip and if they had to hunt all over the Ninth Army area for four different brothers, they had little chance of being back in 48 hours.

So they obtained the use of a weapons carrier and an American Red Cross field director said he would send word to the Red Cross at Ninth Army headquarters and see if all the brothers couldn't be rounded up in one place.

The plan was successful and the eight men met at a Red Cross field club.

Wacky Way to Take Prisoners—But Both Gum, Chocolate Work

By Robert Wilson

On the Western Front (AP).—Despite flying steel, mud, cold and rain the frontline can be a wacky place where doughboys give an ox a hotfoot and take German prisoners with a stick of gum.

It was somewhere in Belgium that a farmer's ox slipped on a bridge and snarled up military traffic for miles. All the cusswords in the doughboys' vocabulary failed to get the beast up. Pfc. Frederick S. Amato, former Boston nightclub entertainer from Lawrence, Mass., did it by sticking four matches into the animal's hoof and lighting them.

When Medical Sergt. Robert Arnett—unarmed—jumped into a foxhole a German thrust a rifle into the Crawfordsville, Ind., man's face. With Hoosier coolness, Arnett pulled out a package of gum and handed the German a stick. The German took it and gave Arnett his gun.

Returns for Friends

Lieut. Harry L. Simmons, jr., of Moundsville, W. Va., did even better with a chocolate bar. When two Germans straggled out of the woods to give themselves up, Simmons talked briefly with them and one headed back into the woods. He returned with 10 more Germans.

"I just gave that kraut a chocolate bar, slapped him on the back and told him to go bring back his friends," Simmons said.

The dog who takes all prizes for canine insanity was Orie, bought in England by S/Sergt. Harold Coleman of Washington, Ind. Orie tried to bite the whirling propeller of a marauder. It took 11 stitches to repair the ravages of his curiosity.

Searching for firewood in a shed, Pfc. Donald Schell of Pontiac, Mich., found an old wooden box of 45-caliber ammunition dated December 20, 1917.

Pfc. Joseph Panno of Streator, Ill., went Schell one better. He dodged into a Belgian house during a shelling and found a Christmas card dated December, 1931, addressed to the former occupants of the house. The card had been sent by a Dr. Dicus of Streator, who delivered Panno at his birth.

French Policy Being Marred By Censorship

Chicago Sun Foreign Service

Paris.—The progressive policy which Gen. Charles de Gaulle's government is following in social and economic fields is being marred by its stupid muzzling of the French press.

Political censorship now practiced by French authorities is more severe than that existing in any western democracy. This is a disquieting sign. The ruling class of France until the 1940 collapse and under the Vichy regime gagged free expression in French newspapers. France's rebirth is being accompanied by a censorship hangover.

Censors Experienced

This has nothing to do with censorship of outgoing press dispatches. All news sent abroad is censored by Supreme Allied Headquarters which imposes no control upon political information.

Censorship of French newspapers, however, is under authority of the French minister of war, Andre Diethelm, a conservative businessman. Diethelm wears spectacles with thick lenses and they obviously prevent him from seeing the light.

Would Prevent Conflict

If censorship of SHAEF were moved as our front line goes deeper into Germany, the possibility might arise of a turning over to the French government censorship of news sent overseas.

This would prevent a conflict between the Anglo-American press and French authorities which could damage France's relations with her Allies. The American press would never tolerate the treatment French newspapers get.

Russians May Decide Japs' Final Stand

New York, (AP).—As war moves closer to Japan's home shores, economists are reappraising Nippon's ability to continue getting vital raw materials to make war goods. Their thinking simmers down to important consideration of Russia. If she declares war on Japan, they reason, Japan may make her last-ditch stand on home islands; if not, she could lose the homeland but still fight on in Manchuria.

Manchuria, under Japanese domination for more than a decade, has been a rich adjunct to Japan's war effort.

The country has extensive deposits of coal, iron, lead, cement and shale oil, zinc, copper, gold, magnesite, aluminum shale. Its fertile farming regions produce soy beans, sorghum, rice and corn.

Dr. Lee Fah Yih, assistant director of the China Institute in America, said, "If the Russians do not come in on the side of the United Nations, it will be possible for Japan to lose her home islands but still fight on with the rich war materials she can find in Manchuria.

Dean Good Delegate With Her Experience In Internationalism

Continued From Page One

have a far better informed people to back up the new world order, for more of that atmosphere of understanding and approval, without which even the best political machinery or organization will fail."

For the past 30 years Dean Gildersleeve has emphasized that only upon what she calls a "favorable climate of public opinion" can sound internationalism be based. She helped establish the International Federation of University Women, partly so that the teachers of different lands would agree to such an educational influence upon the youth of their countries. "It is especially our duty to scrutinize history textbooks used in our schools," she said as far back as 1918, "and make sure that they are conveying no hatreds, no bitterness, but a sane, truthful and helpful conception of our attitude toward other nations. Our children must be taught that the greatness of a nation lies in the welfare and ideals of its own people and in its helpfulness in international affairs."

But Miss Gildersleeve did not rely merely upon the power of public opinion when she first began fighting for an international organization. After the last war she insisted that "the peace conference must not adjourn without establishment of some ordered system of international government, *backed by power enough to give authority to its decrees.*" She denounced as "impractical idealists" internationalists who objected to sanctioning the use of force.

No New Role

At Barnard throughout the intervening years, the dean stimulated the spirit of international friendliness by encouraging foreign students and visiting professors to study and teach at the college. She was a founder and, after 25 years, is still a member, of the Board of the Institute of International Education, which gives scholarships for the international exchange of students, graduate scholars and lecturers. At present, in spite of transportation and other unavoidable curtailments, there are 56 foreign students at Barnard representing 12 different countries.

To sit upon an important national or international board as the only woman representative will cause Virginia Gildersleeve no embarrassment as she spent the greater part of her life in similar situations. Aside from many university boards, one of the most important of such assignments was membership as one of two lay members on the "Judicial Council of the State of New York," which has the authority to keep records of the administration of justice in the courts and to make recommendations for new legislation to improve the administration of justice.

This honor may have been conferred upon her because she is the daughter of the distinguished Judge Henry A. Gildersleeve.

Those of us who followed closely after Dean Gildersleeve at Barnard were in awe of this brilliant, hard-working scholar who seemed so many years more mature than the rest of us. We were particularly aggrieved because she had perfected a brief on what was to us an incredibly dull subject: "Should the Army Carteen be Abolished?" which in our sophomore year was held up before members of a required brief course as a perfect example of close reasoning, brevity and triumphant logic. At 25 she became an assistant in English at Barnard and in 1911, at the early age of 33, the deanship of Barnard was entrusted to her, a position in which she has made an administrative success second to no other woman dean in the country.

The fact that so many honors and responsibilities came to Dean Gildersleeve at an early age has made her life a very serious one, filled with hard work and too little play. But, like many people who were old in their youth, she now seems to grow younger every day, not only mentally and physically, but in full enjoyment of life. What seemed to some of her young contemporaries to be austerity now is recognized to have been an almost invincible shyness and reserve. The affection and loyalty she has won from many Barnard graduates over the years is based not so much upon her distinguished achievements in many different fields as upon the deeply human qualities of a mind and a character that have always been and still are in process of growth and expansion.

No Fixed Ideas

Her success as dean is similarly due to the fact that Miss Gildersleeve has never had a fixed idea of education but has allowed it to expand in response to new needs and new concepts of woman's function in American life and has relied upon her administrative skill to translate these needs through the college curriculum.

"To me administration is an art and as such it fascinates me," said Miss Gildersleeve, when I commented on her long experience. "It is the administrator's function to help human beings get together and act cooperatively to achieve a commonly desired purpose. The administrator works with the ideas and ideals of human beings as his material much the way a painter works with canvas and brush. And yet there is the added difficulty that in genuinely democratic cooperation the individual human being must be left free to express himself. The ideas and ideals of other people have to be interpreted into practical programs of action."

That is exactly the role for which Virginia Gildersleeve is now cast with the ideas and ideals of the whole world to challenge her capacities. Her hopes as to what she, herself, can accomplish are very modest. "I have attended too many international conferences to have any illusions as to what one person can contribute. I can only say that I realize the responsibilities and shall carry them out to the best of my abilities."

But her faith in the outcome of the San Francisco Conference is strong.

"It is a very difficult task to draw up a constitution for a world organization," she said. "It was a difficult task, long ago, to draw up a Constitution for these United States. The document that resulted from that Convention was the product of compromises. George Washington, in a letter to Patrick Henry, apologized for it as the best that could be secured under the circumstances and pointed out that it could be improved as time went on. This document turned out to be our long-revered Constitution of the United States, for 156 years the bulwark of our strength and our liberties. Let us remember this experience when we face the even more difficult task of drawing up a constitution for the world and let us go ahead with courage and confidence."

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Courts And Public

The seeds of a great idea appear to have been successfully planted at the meeting of judges, lawyers and laymen in the Municipal Court library last week. The idea is that courts, like Congress and some administrative agencies, should operate with their ear to the ground to record criticism and suggestions that may lead to improvement in the administration of justice. Because they must adhere to the law and avoid favoritism, courts tend to operate from ivory towers. They often seem austere and unfriendly institutions to laymen who must serve as jurors and seek the settlement of differences through them. The layman is likely to get the impression also that judges are guided only by legal technicalities and respect for form which tend to destroy the essence of justice. Especially constructive, therefore, is this effort to draw together the courts and the public they serve in the interests of mutual understanding.

Chief Justice Bolitha J. Laws of the District Court, who is also chairman of the American Bar Association's local Committee on the Improvement of the Administration of Justice, is determined to give this useful idea institutional backing. Under his skillful direction, the first step has already been taken. The next step is likely to be the organization of a standing committee of laymen through which all suggestions and criticism of the courts could be funneled. In our opinion, such a committee would be invaluable in conveying to the courts the public viewpoint and in interpreting the courts and their work to the public.

All public servants who are really trying to live up to the full measure of their responsibility know that criticism, if it is well reasoned and constructive, is more valuable to them than mere praise. Criticism may be unpleasant to hear at the time, but it paves the way to greater achievements on the part of men and women who are wise enough to profit by it. The man who goes out to organize public criticism of the work he and his colleagues are doing thus proves himself to be a public servant of the highest order. His efforts merit the fullest cooperation of laymen as well as the bar. If the proposed clearing house for lay criticism and suggestions to the courts carries out its assignment with the same fidelity to the public interest that its founders have manifested, it may well become one of the finest examples of democracy in action.

Unprepared

A number of reasons are suggested for the sharp break in the stock market last week. There is the usual explanation that a reaction was due following a prolonged upward swing. Rumors that margin trading might be more severely curtailed and Marriner Eccles' proposal for levying penalty taxes on speculative profits are also cited as contributory causes of the decline. However, it was not a mere coincidence that the sudden reversal set in immediately on receipt of news that our troops had crossed the Rhine. The effect of that announcement was probably the bearish factor of most immediate importance. For right or wrong, it strengthened conviction that the end of the war in Europe is just around the corner, and brought home sharply the fact that the arrival of V-E Day is going to find the country unprepared for reconversion.

A few months ago we thought we should have an effective plan for facilitating the transition from a wartime to a peacetime economy. Indeed, a start had already been made toward expanding civilian output as production cutbacks released materials and plant facilities for civilian use. But the Rundstedt drive upset all calculations. The Army and Navy seized the opportunity afforded by this setback to cut down civilian allocations of various industrial raw materials, compelling abandonment of spot authorization plans for reconversion. We were given to understand that anticipated cuts of possibly 40 per cent in war production following the end of the European contest would not materialize. At present no official estimates of any sort are available as to the extent of the probable cutbacks. But in spite of attempts of Army spokesmen to create an impression that there will be only slight declines in war output following Germany's defeat, common sense tells us that cuts are likely to be substantial. When they come, reconversion is going to be all the more time-consuming and difficult because of the recent dropping of spot authorization plans. All we shall have for guidance will be a rather hastily improvised plant-by-plant reconversion program, details of which have not yet been announced.

Hence there is good reason why buyers of stock and bullish speculators should be brought up short by an event that may put an end to the fighting sooner than had been expected. The stock market often guesses wrong and rational explanations of its gyrations are frequently lacking. Nevertheless, it is a highly sensitive market—subject to the impact of all sorts of influences, tangible and intangible—that may affect future business earnings. Among the most important of these disturbing influences at the moment is the realization that, for all our talk, practically nothing has been done to ease the passage of industry from a wartime to a peacetime basis.

Lend-Lease

The need for congressional guidance of our reconstruction lending policies, which we urged during the debate on the Wallace appointment, is again indicated by the lend-lease contract with France. Leo T. Crowley, head of the FEA, testified last Monday that lend-lease would not be employed to finance postwar rehabilitation and reconstruction. The committee accepted that statement. In voting to extend the Lend-Lease Act another year, it reinforced Mr. Crowley's interpretation by saying that lend-lease was a strictly wartime system of aid and should end as soon as possible when the war has been won.

It is alleged by the Republican minority in the House committee that the lend-lease contract with France flouts this understanding. The charge arises because the French are to receive raw materials, other essential supplies and capital equipment over a period of years. The French have protected themselves against loss of unutilized supplies or abrupt cessation of shipments by agreeing to pay in full over a long term of years for capital items such as locomotives and machinery and civilian supplies not used in the war. More than 2.5 billion dollars is involved. The contract is based on the theory that it would be foolish to leave, say, a half-completed turbo-generator as soon as hostilities with Germany cease. The arrangement required some adjustment on our side. Accordingly, we have agreed to continue delivery of programmed supplies even after the war is over, unless the President should decide it is not in the national interest to make delivery. All this is a departure from our lend-leasing.

The fact remains that this particular contract is essentially a warmaking contract. Though actual hostilities in Europe may be in their last phase, nobody can be sure, and, moreover, the war emergency will still be present for a long time. That is to say, our Army in Europe will still have to be fed and clothed and supplied. French mills will be helpful in meeting relief as well as military needs in Europe, and to that extent will help us to conserve our resources for the war on Japan and the refilling of our own civilian requirements. Finally, the maintenance of civilian populations back of the lines in employment is a military necessity, as is acknowledged by the military plans, which have always provided for a G-5 organization to look over civilian populations. Under this lend-lease contract G-5 would be superseded. It is imperative to do something of this order for France in view of the economic distress and political unrest already resulting from our failure to provide the French with the materials and equipment required to set the wheels of industry going. As we have said more than once, victory over Germany might be thrown if our neglect brings on social upheaval on Germany's frontiers. It would be a blunder worse than a crime.

Thus a condition, and not a theory, faces this country in the case of France. But any further departure from the original intent of lend-leasing would promote only organizational confusion. Yet this is what is apparently intended. We note that an agreement of similar character to that with France is now being negotiated with Soviet Russia. Before we proceed any further with this type of assistance, Congress should take stock of our commitments, actual and contemplated, and try to work out a program for coordinating lend-lease aid with other kinds of financial assistance. The urgency of the general problem which the French agreement is destined to solve for France should bestir action in Congress. It is not enough to call attention to the restraints of lend-lease. War is blending into postwar, and Congress should hasten to clarify the policies to be followed in extending reconstruction aid to our allies. An agreement such as has been concluded with France impinges on territory that will eventually be reserved for postwar long-term lending operation such as an enlarged Export-Import Bank or the proposed world bank might undertake.

Some Congressmen are already asking why it is necessary for us to become participants in a world bank or why we should enlarge the Export-Import Bank if lend-lease is to provide equipment for postwar use under provisions for repayment over a long term of years. The question is highly pertinent, for our resources are not unlimited. We cannot continue for several years after the war to supply billions of equipment to foreign countries and in addition lend billions of dollars to foreigners that would entail further inroads on our supplies of essential goods and machinery, without consideration for domestic needs. This is not an argument against participation in the world bank or extension of long-term loans, but rather a warning that we must make sure that our promises do not exceed our ability to perform. To arouse the hopes of foreign nations only to disappoint them later on would work irreparable harm. We hope, therefore, that Congress will lose no time in working out a program for coordinating the various types of economic aid that are in prospect with the operations of lend-lease.

More Slayings

Homicides in Washington and vicinity are reaching truly alarming proportions. The recent killing of two men in the downtown area has been followed by the murder of Mrs. Nancy Boyer in a fashionable 16th st. apartment for which formal charges have been filed against Joseph Medley, escaped convict, robber and kidnaper. When the gruesome slayings recently reported by our neighboring counties are added to this list, citizens who place any value on the safety of themselves and families certainly cannot view the situation with complacency.

Another bad omen is the fact that these slayings in the District appear to have been committed in the process of robbery. They were not sudden crimes of passion of the type that seems to be beyond the control of the law and the police. Apparently, they were deliberately planned slaughter for the purpose of enriching the killers. That type of crime cannot be permitted to go unpunished without grave danger of encouraging its repetition on an increasingly large scale.

We suspect that this outbreak of killings is directly related to the city's shortage of policemen. Major Kelly testified on Thursday at the hearing on the Hebert bill to merge the Metropolitan Police and the Capital Park Police that there are 369 vacancies on his force alone. When we consider the fact that the city has never been adequately policed, not even when the force was at the peak of its strength, this shortage creates a pretty serious predicament.

We are at a loss to understand Major Kelly's doubts whether this is the time to bring about the proposed merger. It seems to us that the shortage of police emphasizes the desirability of having them under one command so that the limited number could be assigned to the best possible advantage. In any event, Selective Service boards ought to think carefully before they draft more Washington policemen into the Army or Navy. And we hope the Commissioners are devising means of recruiting more policemen at the earliest feasible moment.

Mr. Clayton Explains

To our Latin-American neighbors, who are dependent chiefly upon exports of agricultural products to provide them with the funds for purchasing necessary imports, the Administration's anti-cartel program in its original uncompromising form naturally made no appeal. For the countries to the south of us appreciate the need for marketing organizations to regulate the outflow of raw materials in periods of shortages and oversupply, thereby preventing wild fluctuations in prices from year to year. No doubt, too, the delegates to the Inter-American Conference at Mexico City wondered how we proposed to reconcile the sweeping indictment of cartels inserted into the "Economic Charter for the Americas" with this Government's practice of participating in international commodity agreements—another name for cartels.

At the conference last week Assistant Secretary of State Clayton undertook to clear up such obscurities. At the same time he allayed any lingering fears that the anti-cartel plant in the Economic Charter might compel signatories to abandon all forms of restrictive international commodity agreements. Since the United States Government as chief consumer is party to restrictive sugar and coffee export cartels, the Latin-American delegates were probably not surprised when Mr. Clayton explained that international agreements covering the marketing of raw materials under Government supervision were not included in our general condemnation of cartels. Thus we are left to infer that our official opposition to cartels is confined to private cartels not under Government supervision. Mr. Clayton also drew a distinction between cartels regulating trade in raw materials and cartels concerned with manufactured products, to the detriment of the latter.

Further explanation is required before the Government can be said to have outlined a clear-cut policy for dealing with cartels. For Mr. Clayton did not directly and unequivocally indorse a system of government-supervised private cartels. Moreover, his intimation that cartel agreements relating to manufactured products are difficult to justify is pure assumption. For most destructive forms of competition calling for regulatory action often arise in connection with the export of manufacturing products, when manufacturing capacity becomes excessive. The latter type of international cartel is not needed by nations in the agricultural stage of development, but it may be a very essential protective device for highly industrialized countries exporting manufactured products.

It had long been apparent that when we began seriously to grapple with the problem of postwar world trade, modification of our anti-cartel policies would be inevitable. Revision has now begun, and further concessions to realities will doubtless be made as we enter into discussions with other governments.

BUMBLEBEE

Sometimes I think, when a mortal mind has found
The trick of reasoning, it is its fate
Always to bumble around,
Fumble and think and hesitate,
Like me.

Unlike the bee,
Who sails straight to his scented haunts,
No right or wrong about it, but the free
Flower, the free honey. What he wants
He takes. Oh, lucky bee.

BIANCA BRADBURY

Latvian History

A Communication

IT IS TO BE regretted that the chapter on Latvia of "An Intelligent American's Guide to the Peace," with all due respect for the good intentions of the general editor, Mr. Sumner Welles, contains many inaccuracies.

As is known, the Baltic States were not "originally parts" of Russia. For instance, the core of Latvia, the Duchy of Kurland, was annexed only in 1795. The non-numerous German landed nobles and the invading Russians combined to dominate and exploit the Latvians constituting the more than absolute majority of the population. The Latvian autonomous movement, which culminated in a revolution in 1905, was mercilessly suppressed by Russian punitive troops led by German landed noblemen disguised as honorary police officers.

However, in 1914 the Latvians did not rise against Russia but voluntarily took up arms against the German invader. Only a few of these Latvian Rifles, referred to by the author, turned bolshevistic in 1917. The majority followed the Latvian National Committee, which on November 18, 1917, proclaimed Latvia's secession from bolshevik Russia.

This Latvian national army, formed not by Germans but by the Latvians themselves, and commanded not by a British officer but by a Latvian, Gen. J. Balodis, who was knighted by the King of England, jointly with the Estonian army defeated the German von der Goltz corps in June, 1919 the Bermondt Russian interventionist group in November, 1919.

Not the "German-backed" (in April, 1919) puppet government in Libau of the stooge, A. Niedra, generally despised by Latvians, but the legally elected democratic Latvian government of K. Ulmanis, a graduate of Nebraska State University, was recognized by the Allies already in 1918. Also the Soviet government in 1920 signed a basic peace treaty with K. Ulmanis. The frontier was agreed upon on an ethnographic basis. Thus there are no "Russian districts" in Latvia, and the Russian minority forms only 10 per cent of the entire population.

Contrary to the Guide, independence was not disastrous for Latvia, as may be seen from the following: Latvia, a country with a population 85 times smaller and an area 320 times smaller, used 19 times more artificial fertilizers, and had more cattle per hectare of agricultural land than Soviet Russia. In 1938 Lavia produced per capita 50 times more butter, 5 times more milk and 4 times more meat than Soviet Russia. The yields of Latvian crops do not have to be compared with the Balkans, for they were certainly larger than those of Soviet Russia. Also the standard of living, social insurance and the purchasing power of a laborer's wages or of a bushel of rye flour were far higher in Latvia than in Russia. Latvia had no unemployment, was economically self-supporting, had accumulated national wealth for $1,500,000,000, and had a national income of 400 million dollars and a favorable balance of payments. Russia's part in Latvia's foreign trade amounted to only 3 per cent. In 1939 Latvia redeemed its 6 per cent bonds in the United States.

Latvia's constitutional reform to introduce strong national unity is called "fascist" by the Guide. Actually all "isms" were forbidden in Latvia: Nazism, fascism and communism. No such thing existed as a Latvian foreign policy controlled by a german minority which formed only 2.96 per cent of the population. Latvia was never offered an Anglo-Russian guarantee in 1939, which is one of the reasons why it signed a nonaggression treaty on June 7, 1939, with Germany. Another was that it had become known that Soviet Russia had reached a secret understanding with Germany. This was disclosed in August, 1939, and let loose the present war. As in the Brest-Litovsk Treaty of 1918, both these great powers conspired against the Baltic States and Poland, which fact the author of the Guide does not mention at all.

The Guide makes a very mean insinuation in stating that the Latvian government in 1940 fled with many German noblemen to the Reich. All Germans had voluntarily left Latvia by 1939. President Ulmanis, who accepted the armed ultimatum to allow the Red army to enter Latvia freely and to form a "Latvian government friendly to Soviet Russia," was deported to the USSR together with his deposed cabinet ministers even before the annexation of Latvia.

The author of the Guide continuously speaks of some mysterious plebiscites in the Baltic which, as he states, were held to ratify the new status. However, he advisedly ignores the declaration of the United States Government of July 23, 1940, condemning the "devious processes" and "predatory acts" of Soviet Russia in the Baltic. He also fails to mention the Baltic peoples' struggles against both occupations—Bolshevik and Nazi. Most ridiculous of all, he invents certain "violently pro-Nazi Latvian noblemen." For his information, the Latvians have no aristocracy.

Not a word is said in the Guide of the fact that instead of an inter-Allied committee, the "liberated" Baltic States in the fall of 1944 were taken over by the Bolshevik puppet regimes of 1940. The author complacently excuses himself for discussing the Baltic States separately "because their new position has not as yet been internationally ratified." I firmly hope that no really democratic state will ever recognize the annexation of the Baltic States.

DR. ALFRED BILMANIS,
Latvian Minister.
Washington, March 5, 1945.

Poland After Yalta

By Andre Visson

United Nations' Inside Front

WASHINGTON, LONDON AND MOSCOW discovered that they were not in complete agreement on the part which the Lublin government is called on to play in the establishment of the Polish provisional government of national unity, on the creation of which the Big Three agreed at Yalta.

Both Washington and London took the view that the Lublin government should disappear completely as a political entity. Its members were, of course, expected to enter the new government and the possibility was not excluded that they might find themselves the majority, should it not prove possible to gather a sufficiently important number of Polish democratic leaders from Poland itself and from abroad. But the Lublin government, in Washington's and London's interpretation of the Yalta declaration, should not form the basis for the new Polish government of national unity.

Moscow, on the other hand, takes the view that the Lublin government does constitute the logical and legal basis for the new Polish government. The Soviet diplomats justify this view by referring to the text of the Yalta declaration.

This text reads, indeed, that "the provisional government *"the provisional government which is now functioning in Poland should* therefore *be reorganized on a broader democratic basis with the inclusion of democratic leaders from Poland itself and from Poles abroad."*

Question of Interpretation

Moscow's interpretation of that passage is that the Lublin government must be the original basis, to be broadened by the inclusion of additional elements, of the new Polish government. Moscow's emphasis is put on the words *"should . . . be reorganized."* It appears, indeed, that if the Big Three agreed on the principle of "reorganization" of the Lublin government, they have implicitly recognized the Lublin government as the starting point of the establishment of the new government.

Washington and London must realize that the wording used at Yalta was not very happy (the Lublin government should rather be "replaced" and not "reorganized"), but they insist on their interpretation of the passage on Poland, and put the emphasis on the words "*broader democratic basis,*" and *especially on the "inclusion of democratic leaders from Poland itself and from Poles abroad."*

This discussion, which developed during the last 10 days between the diplomatic chanceries of the Big Three capitals, is not a quarrel of casuistic diplomats. It is of immediate—and most important—political significance. Should Washington and London accept Moscow's viewpoint; the Lublin Poles, who incidentally, have already moved to Warsaw and refuse to be described as "Lublin Poles," would have the initiative and also the decisive word in the consultations with the Polish democratic leaders who may be added to their team.

Anglo-American View

In the opinion of Washington and London, the initiative of consultation, according to the Yalta agreement, should rest with the three-man commission in Moscow—Foreign Commissar Viacheslav Molotov, United States Ambassador Averell Harriman and British Ambassador Sir Archibald Clark Kerr.

Those three men have, indeed, been invested with the authority "to consult in first instance in Moscow with members of the present provisional government and with other Polish democratic leaders from within Poland and from abroad, with a view to the reorganization of the present government along the above lines."

The above-quoted passage from the Yalta declaration reinforces the American and British viewpoint on the Lublin Poles as one of the elements in the new government. But the repeated use of the word "reorganization," appears to support the Soviet thesis of the Lublin Poles as the basis of the new provisional government.

The efforts of Allied diplomats have been devoted to the indispensable harmonization of those different interpretations of the Yalta formula. As long as this harmonization is in doubt it is, indeed, impossible to proceed with the consultations. There is, however, an earnest desire in Washington, London and in Moscow to have agreement in time for Poland to be represented at the San Francisco conference by a Polish government recognized by all the Big Three powers.

Durbrow's Mission

In his efforts to achieve this indispensable agreement in Moscow Ambassador Harriman will be assisted by Elbridge Durbrow, the State Department's chief of the Eastern European Division, who left Washington last week for Moscow, and plans to stay there four to six weeks. Mr. Durbrow, who was stationed both in Moscow and in Warsaw, is especially familiar with Polish problems, on which he worked during the last three years in Washington.

The divergencies in the interpretation of the Yalta formula for the solution of the Polish problem explain the irritation with which Mr. Eden spoke this week before the Parliament of the Lublin Poles.

The Lublin Poles are reported to consider themselves as the decisive factor in the Polish situation. They would like to decide which of the Polish leaders should be invited to Moscow for consultation, and they have already exercised their veto against Andrei Vitos of the Polish Peasant Party, who was a member of the Lublin committee but resigned because of disagreement over the technical application of the land distribution reforms.

While no Polish leaders, either from Poland or from abroad, can be invited to Moscow for consultation as long as the Big Three are not agreed among themselves on the interpretation of the Yalta formula, a number of names have been unofficially discussed in Moscow.

Possible Leaders

Both Washington and London would welcome the adherence of such Polish leaders as Stanislaw Mikolajazyk or Stanislaw Grabski, who enjoyed the confidence of Polish democrats in prewar Poland. Of the names of Poles from Poland suggested as possible members of the new government, most are unknown in political circles. The resistance brought to the fore new men, who are not as yet known to the masses. As to the 74-year-old Archbishop Prince Sapieha mentioned as a possible leader, his adherence will probably be conditioned by the turn which the relations between the Vatican and the Kremlin may take within the coming weeks.

Mikolajczyk is known to be willing to answer the call from Moscow. But he is reported to have made known to the British his conditions. He wants to see all deportations cease and all those in concentration camps released. He wants no influence exerted at the elections by Soviet groups; that freedom of speech and of the press should be restored, and foreign correspondents be admitted into Poland. He desires that only persons of Polish nationality should be allowed to vote. Polish soldiers, serving outside Poland, should be entitled to vote either directly or by postal ballot. The elections should be conducted under the supervision of a neutral or inter-Allied commission.

A veteran Allied diplomatic observer in Washington remarked that the sincerity of the Polish elections is, indeed, infinitely more important than the composition of a provisional Polish government. But the best possible composition of the provisional government is nevertheless a guarantee of the sincerity of the elections to be conducted by this government.

Letters To The Editor

From Greece

The letter below was written by a British major in Greece who was subsequently killed in that unhappy country. It may be of some interest to your readers.

I have again been unable to write for some time owing to the terrible period through which we are going in this country. How long it will last and how it will end I have no idea, but it is essential that a small proportion of the population who happen to be well armed shall not be allowed to seize power by a coup d'etat. Having ourselves to a large degree, helped to arm these Communists and provided them with the means to seize power, it seems to be our duty to insure that a free plebiscite should be held before we leave Greece.

"The ill informed rubbish which both the English and American papers are publishing is aggravating the situation to a large degree. It is ridiculous that a number of uneducated school boys should be able to control public opinion in this way. Thank God, Churchill is so extremely well informed, his speech in the House the other day summed up the situation exactly and typifies the opinion of most well informed people out here. Unfortunately the press has been building up the Andanti and Partisan movements for the last year as anything to do with guerilla war news and it is now for the first time that one is able to expose them. ELAS on the whole very seldom fought the Germans, indeed, if they had fought the Germans as hard as they are now fighting the English very few would have remained to get out of Greece. They were fervid with a view to seizing political power and they did not intend to diminish their military power by fighting against our common enemy. This is a fact and with very few exceptions would be substantiated by nearly everyone who has been with them in this country.

"If the matter were put to a free vote without the intimidation and terrorization of arms I very much doubt that they would poll more than 15 to 20 per cent of the country both in the large towns and in the country districts. If this were not so why should they try to put themselves in power by force as they have undoubtedly tried to do.

"The thing none of us can understand is why they waited so long. I thought they would try to put themselves in power directly the Germans left the country and I think that they have made a great political mistake in not doing so. It would then have been difficult for you to understand, without having been here, the power of terror which these people exact from the population, in some respects it is greater than that exacted by the Germans.

"I am desperately sorry for Greece as I love the ordinary people so very much indeed it is infuriating to see them and their country treated in this fashion by a small communistic minority controlling an army mostly composed of thieves and vagabonds, and I do think that it represents to a great extent what we are fighting for, a freedom to think and believe what you wish without being murdered in your sleep."

BRITON.
Athens, Greece, Dec. 12.

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Trench Feet

Your article appearing in The Post of March 4 regarding trench feet was interesting. It seems about time that we face the truth and admit that our men were without proper equipment to combat the weather conditions under which they were fighting.

Some of them wrote that while fighting their way through France, Belgium and Germany they could not go more than three hours without their shoes becoming soggy. They had one pair of combat shoes. While drying their combat shoes they went around in their overshoes. Even the overshoes did not afford proper protection.

While the brass hats are trying to find excuses, these boys have not lost their sense of humor. They say they knew what to do but that somebody over here did not tell the Germans that they were to stop firing so that our men could build a fire to dry their shoes and socks and massage their feet.

A. H. DIENST.
Washington, March 8.

Tax Oh 'Oleo'

While no one wishes or is asking to be spared any complication in living that can possibly contribute to the effectiveness of the war effort, there is one minor irritation that is perfectly gratuitous. I refer to the time-consuming and messy necessity of coloring oleomargarine, the only spread available to most of us.

Why housewives have not ere this protested against the legislation which protects the dairy industry, at present in need of no protection, is a great mystery. An abrogation of the tax upon colored oleomargarine during the war and for such time afterward as the butter scarcity persisted, would certainly remove one bothersome detail, at least, from home-making in wartime.

"ONE OF THE HOUSEWIVES."
Arlington, Va., March 8.

Commercial Rent

I was amazed at your account of the House District subcommittee findings on commercial rent control. The matter has been taken under advisement and your headline, "Commercial Rent Control Seen Unlikely," is a bit premature.

In New York City a commercial rent control bill was passed when it was disclosed that there was an average increase of 2 per cent in the over-all figures. The Real Estate Board figures here are double that amount. The Real Estate Board figures can be challenged as to their correctness. Should figures be desired, an impartial committee should supply them.

It seems logical that owners of commercial property who have not raised their rents would not be hampered in their operations by the passage of such a bill. They would welcome it as a means of insuring fair rental returns to all property owners.

Why should some real estate speculators be rewarded by permitting increased rents at the expense of the individual businessman?

It is as serious for a man to lose his place of business as it is for him to lose his home or farm.

ARGUS.
Washington, March 6.

Marine Photo

You published a photo in the Post of February 28 which was named "The Spirit of '45." To me it is the most wonderful picture that I have seen taken during this war. It is equally as beautiful and significant as "The Spirit of '76."

Would it be possible to have some great artist do it in colors so that everyone could have a copy and that it could go down in history as the spirit of the American boys of 1945?

EDITHA RODERER McCONNELL.
Bethesda, Md., March 1.

. . . It is a very remarkable summing up of the glorious history which the United States Marines have written in this war.

The figures shown in this inspiring picture are bedraggled, war-weary, but at this triumphant moment new life and determination are clearly shown in each body—each Marine in the picture is in there doing his bit to raise Old Glory to its rightful upright position.

What a perfect model this picture would make for a monument to the Marines of World War II—carved from stone but with a real flagstaff and flag to be raised once each Victory Day. What an inspiration for future generations—not only for Americans, but for all those peoples who love freedom.

MRS. A. A. WINTHROP.
Greenbelt, Md., Feb. 28.

How Judge Policy?

Officials Owe People Facts on Production, Not Minimized Figures

By Leo Wolman

Manpower shortages and stringencies are due to a variety of causes. Apparently, since the beginning of the war, this country's production has not severely suffered from an over-all scarcity of labor, though that might well have been the case if the requirements of the armed services had been measurably raised. Such strains as we have experienced have been local or occupational and have been due either to the maldistribution of labor or to sudden changes in the schedules of production for which adequate preparation had not been, or could not be, made. While difficulties of this kind have not always been met as promptly as need be or handled by the most efficacious methods, they have in time been overcome.

But in dealing with interruptions to production caused by strikes and with our failure to realize much more fully than we have the potentialities of our productive machine, we have been far from successful.

In the three years following Pearl Harbor, there were close to 12,000 strikes, involving close to five million strikers and causing a loss of 26 million man-days of work.

Many of these strikes were brief and probably did only limited damage. But some of them, like the coal strikes of 1943, the foremen's strikes of 1944 and the recent strikes in Detroit admittedly reduced war production at points where it was most urgently needed.

Problems Ahead—Firms Worry About Postwar Era

On the question of production we are much less well informed. We do know that many strikes result from efforts to enforce standards of output and to maintain discipline in the shop. The prevalence of slowdowns, regulations and restrictions of production are matters of general rumor and, often of specific charge.

In anticipation of negotiations for a new labor contract, the Ford Co. announced some weeks ago the intention of shutting down its steel mills after the war unless the union conceded the right of the company to employ incentive wage payment and thereby to raise the efficiency and lower the costs of its operations.

In large segments of industry similar complaints are common and the great fear is that it will be impossible to achieve requisite standards of individual performance when the war is over, not to speak of doing anything about the problem while the war is still on.

In these matters the Federal Government bears a great responsibility. Whatever is done nowadays in labor relations is governed by our national labor policy. Everyone working under it knows what it means and how it is administered. Under the circumstances the least the Government can do is to treat these problems frankly, admit their existence and, thus, afford the public the material it needs for making up its mind about the wisdom of our labor policies.

But this is not the procedure we follow. Nothing is said officially about the effect of union rules on production. Strikes are minimized in official publications of the Government by presenting statistical tables which show that time lost through strikes is an infinitesimal percentage of total time worked, as if a national coal strike next April, though it were the only strike of the year, would not reflect unfavorably on the country's labor policy.

Condoning Failures Contagious, as Agencies Prove

The practice of condoning failure is contagious. It spreads to all agencies of Government. Even so responsible a part of the Government as the War Department has succumbed to it.

In a memorandum to the "orientation officer," prefaced by the observation that "confidence in the home front and a feeling of unity with the civilian production worker are essential to the morale of the soldier," there is a review of some aspects of our war labor history. Among other things this memorandum repeats the misleading formula, invented by the Department of Labor to make the strike situation seem better than it was, which states: "The no-strike, no-lockout pledge of labor and management has been kept at a rate of 99 per cent."

Speaking of the foremen's strikes in Detroit, which at the time General Arnold roundly denounced, this document of the War Department says "Had collective bargaining machinery been established, the strike would not have occurred," ignoring the fact that the strike was called by the union in defiance of a decision of the National Labor Relations Board which had denied foremen the right of collective bargaining.

Certainly nothing is gained by attempts of this kind to evade hard problems. We can only solve them if we admit their existence and make an honest effort to aderstand them.

Seniority Is Tough Problem In Rehiring Vets, Firms Told

By Hudson Phillips

New York, (AP).—Reams of material have been prepared for the serviceman to show him how he gets back his prewar job.

But how about employers—men who must rehire the estimated 2,500,000 veterans who have iron-clad claims to their old jobs? What are their duties? How do they go about tackling one of the toughest personnel challenges in history?

Example Given

The Research Institute of America, a private organization, has issued one of the first studies of this complex problem, of which seniority is one of the toughest.

The veteran has what is known as "super-seniority"—giving him the right "to reinstatement in his former position or one of like seniority, status or pay even though such reinstatement means the discharge of a non-veteran with greater seniority."

Because of this some forces may become all-veteran. Best example: The West Coast aircraft industry which employed 30,000 workers before the war yet which has had more than 100,000 drafted (because of phenomenal wartime expansion). Its postwar employment level will be around 50,000—forcing potential discharges on highly skilled, pre-war workers who had draft deferments because of irreplaceability.

Problem Complicated

Another kind of seniority is that between veterans. The employer must rehire former servicemen as they reapply. Example: If three veterans reappear and the company can hire back only two, the first two reapplying go back to work even if the third man has accumulated greater seniority.

Union seniority contracts complicate the problem. One solution is for representatives of unions and veterans' groups to be consulted regularly when companies formulate policy for rehiring servicemen.

B-29 Crews Raise Vegetables Almost as Fast as They Fly

By Bob Geiger

Saipan (AP).—A couple of American girls are responsible for a garden-growing fad that is sweeping Saipan Island, the American Superfortress station on the road to Tokyo.

These girls aren't named Mary and they aren't quite contrary, the B-29 men say. Nevertheless, their gardens are doing quite well, thank you.

"The combination of American sweethearts back in the States, and a little old-fashioned psychology may give us an adequate supply of fresh garden vegetables," says Lieut. Russell L. McManus of Lake Charles, La., a B-29 intelligence officer.

Soil Black and Rich

"We need vegetables badly, but you can't go out and tell highly trained American flyers, assigned to the Japan bombing run, that they have to raise radishes. They probably wouldn't do it.

"So we got a couple of American girls to send us some seeds. We got radishes, corn, beets and a lot of flower seeds.

"In some places on this island the soil, deeply covering the coral base, is black and rich.

"We planted those first seeds and they grew almost as fast as a B-29 can fly. Radishes popped up almost overnight. Corn the same way. We found you can grow almost everything that you can grow in the States and about twice as fast.

"My roommate, Lieut. Millie Wagstaff of Salina, Kans., and I casually planted the first garden with a few seeds we had brought with us. The other boys got curious. We didn't say anything. Soon they were around asking questions.

By that time Mrs. Wagstaff and a couple of girls I knew in the States, Miss Selma Leeburg of Hutchinson, Kans., and Miss Margaret Booth of Houston, Tex., had sent us some seeds.

"We told the boys about it. They thought that was pretty swell, suggested to their sweethearts that they send them seeds.

"Well, sir, soon the good garden spots were at a medium. There was a land rush that must have been as bad as the gold rush of the 49ers.

"Everybody wanted to plant a garden and now it's beginning to look like we really are going to eat food with plenty of vitamins and stuff."

Saipan has a climate that will grow gardens the year 'round. It is hot in summer, but not too hot, says McManus. Frost or snow is unknown, of course. Insects have been the most serious enemy, but insecticides are available.

May Have County Fair

The garden-growing fad spread so fast that projects now are underway for beautifying all fox holes and bomb shelters.

"They probably will give prizes for the most attractive fox hole or bomb shelter landscape jobs," says McManus. "We may even have a Saipan county fair."

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Old Rankin Superstition Revived

By Drew Pearson

Former Congressman Edgar Howard of Nebraska, who served 12 years with John Rankin of Mississippi, says that a queer superstition grew up when he was in Congress that anyone who tangled with Rankin later died.

RANKIN

Congressman Howard witnessed the fight on the floor of the House between Rankin and Ogden Mills, later Secretary of the Treasury. Mills died a short time later. Rankin also threw an inkwell at Frank Hogan, attorney for Andrew Mellon. Hogan is now dead.

Since Howard left Congress, the superstitious have chalked up another death to Rankin, that of Congressman Edelstein of New York, who had a heart attack a few minutes after Rankin had excoriated him on the floor.

Fellow Congressmen have been looking quizzically into the health of Representative Frank Hook of Michigan ever since the Mississippian leaped upon his back; and also are kidding Representative Bonner of North Carolina who nearly tangled with Rankin in the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Wears Hope Diamond

Evalyn Walsh McLean arrived at the Washington Blood Donor Center the other day and threw the whole place into a panic.

It was not that Mrs. McLean demanded anything or behaved any different from any other blood donor. She didn't. It was the fact that she actually had the Hope Diamond around her neck which caused pandemonium.

Mrs. McLean claims that the diamond brings bad luck, won't let anyone else wear it. Nevertheless, she keeps the diamond, almost as big as an egg, constantly around her neck.

Nurses came up to ogle at it as Mrs. McLean gave her blood.

"Yes," she said, "that's it. I should have left it at home. It's caused me so much bad luck that I guess it can't bring any more."

This is the third time in recent months Mrs. McLean has donated blood.

War Notes

The Japanese radio, trying to bolster home morale, told the Jap people: "The protruding belly of the Japanese commander at Iwo Jima is packed full of strong fighting spirit." Jap suffering from U. S. air raids has so increased that the Japanese government has made a novel gesture in compensation. During the next 6 months, victims don't have to pay the ordinary tax for listening to the radio . . . General Bill O'Dwyer, the Brooklyn prosecutor, is taking another secret trip overseas for the President. O'Dwyer is now head of the War Refugee Board . . . It is estimated that the Red army has now killed or captured 1,200,000 Germans in its winter drive. In addition, nearly half a million Germans now face encirclement in East Prussia and Pomerania. The Russians have now become even more skilled than the Nazis in by-passing heavily-armed cities and waiting for them to be starved out while the Reds advance. This was the trick taught by the Nazis themselves at the beginning of the war.

Film Demands Upped

Under the guise of winning the war, it looks as if certain countries were beginning a clever, covert war against Hollywood and getting themselves fixed for future peacetime film competition. Most precious commodity in the film industry today is raw film, most of which comes from the U. S. A. We have been allocating a certain amount of it to other countries for war uses but now as peace in Europe nears, their demands have jumped up. For instance Australia and India are now asking a total of 50 million feet of raw film per year. Russia is asking 40 million. Mexico has quadrupled its demands and many film people think Mexico is a blind by which raw stock is syphoned off to Argentina.

Hollywood film companies don't object to the export of a certain amount of raw film provided it really is for war uses. But they do think we ought to look into the matter.

If, for instance, it is being used to build up postwar competition against Hollywood, then there is going to be a howl.

Questions also are being asked by some of the Hollywood independents as to what the big U. S. companies are doing with all their film. The big companies are asking for 50 milion more feet. Records already show the big companies have used up more film than the actual number of pictures produced. Independents are wondering what has happened to the balance, whether the big boys are storing up unused prints to flood the market as soon as the war is over.

Capital Chaff

CIO President Phil Murray has become increasingly worried over the upsurge in strikes, just as victory in Europe is around the corner. He is afraid of reaction against labor among returning U. S. troops and is demanding that all CIO leaders reaffirm labor's no-strike pledge immediately. War Mobilizer Byrnes' office has prepared a bill providing for court review of all War Labor Board decisions. Other Administration leaders differ with Byrnes, claiming that judicial review of War Labor Board decisions will take so long that the board will be torpedoed.

Texas millionaires who contributed $130,000 to Frank Gannett's Committee for Constitutional Government last year—on the assurance that their contribution would be tax-exempt—had a rude awakening this week. The Bureau of Internal Revenue has ruled that no exemption may be claimed.

Most successful attempt at political reeducation of Nazi prisoners tried by our Army has been at a camp in Ascot, south of London, England, where 300 Nazis volunteered for instruction. The project, which was carried on with no real aid from the War Department, has been fairly successful but there has been little effort to try the same tactics on prisoners in the U. S. A.

Under The Dome

It hasn't had any publicity, and the members are dead set against publicity, but there is a group of Congressmen meeting every Thursday morning for a nonsectarian religious breakfast. About 50 Representatives turn up once or twice a month including all denominations, to discuss current legislation in the light of Christian ethics. Both Republicans and Democrats are represented . . . One complaint of GI's in the combat areas is that with all the new officers arriving from the U. S. A., vets who have earned commissions and stripes the hard way can't get them. Their normal reward is knocked out by the arrival of green lieutenants and captains.

Public Shows Increased Trust In Russians, Their Cooperation

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

One important aftermath of recent war developments and peace planning has been a marked increase in public confidence in Russia's postwar intentions.

For more than a year before the Yalta conference, Institute surveys had repeatedly found that while about one half of the Nation's voters felt Russia could be trusted to cooperate with us after the war, the other half were either skeptical of her intentions or undecided about them.

The Gallup Poll

Now a new survey, completed in late February, indicates a notable upswing in friendliness toward Russia as a postwar ally. This increased confidence in Russia is found in all levels of society.

Change Demonstrated

It is shown, on a Nation-wide basis, in the replies to the following question:

"Do you think Russia can be trusted to cooperate with us after the war?"

The change that has taken place recently is demonstrated in these results:

	Yes	No	Undec.
Mar., 1942	39%	39%	22%
Nov., 1943	47	27	26
July, 1944	47	36	17
Dec., 1944	47	35	18
TODAY	55	31	14

Although it might be assumed that confidence in Russia would be greatest in the lower economic levels, actually the greatest sympathy is found in the upper levels, particularly among people who have had college education.

In all levels, however, there has been an increase in confidence as compared to last year. The present divisions of sentiment, according to degree of schooling, are shown by the poll as follows:

Can Russia Be Trusted?

	Yes	No	Undec.
Those with College Training	62%	30%	8%
High School Only	60	29	11
Grade School Only or No School	51	31	18

The above figures represent an increase of 4 percentage points in the favorable vote among college people, since mid-1944, an increase of nine points among those with high school training and 19 points among those with grade school or no school.

Listed by Parties

To a certain extent the Russian issue is still a partisan issue.

Here is how people who voted for Roosevelt and people who voted for Dewey, divide in their sentiments about whether Russia can be trusted:

	Yes	No	Undec.
Roos. Voters	62%	25%	13%
Dewey Voters	51	38	11

Compromise, But—

Yalta Vote Agreement Wins Favor

By Ernest Lindley

Reaction within the United States to the Yalta agreement on voting procedure in the world security council appears, at this writing, to have been overwhelmingly favorable.

Under this agreement, both the United States and Britain gave way a little on one point which they had supported at Dumbarton Oaks.

LINDLEY

There, with the subsequent endorsement of China, they had advocated that any nation sitting on the council of 11 members refrain from voting on any dispute to which it was a party.

Under the Yalta agreement any nation so involved must refrain from voting while its case is aired and investigated and recommendations for an adjudication or settlement are made. But it may vote against the imposition of any form of sanction against itself.

For each of the five great powers sitting as permanent members this vote is a veto, since the unanimous concurrence of the big five is necessary for every important decision, with the exception just noted.

This arrangement in no sense implies that the powerful and the weak are to be judged by different standards.

Penalty Different

To the contrary, they pledge themselves to the same standards of conduct. And that, at least so far as the original Big Four are concerned, they expect to be judged by these standards is shown by the agreement that a great power shall refrain from voting while charges against it are heard.

In short, the machinery of the proposed international organization for the mobilization of world opinion is available to the weak and the strong alike.

But what might be called the enforcement of a judgment or a penalty is another matter. The voting procedure recognizes only what everyone knows: that a weaker power can be restrained or punished by a policing action, whereas a great power cannot be without a major war.

This was all recognized, of course, at the time of Dumbarton Oaks.

The position taken by the American delegation had very much less than the unanimous backing of the Government officials and experts who had been studying the problem. And by some backers it was defended only as good manners and good public relations in our dealings with the small nations.

Congress in Favor

Support for the original U. S.-British plan dwindled further as it became apparent that, if adopted, it probably would create difficulties in Congress about the delegation of authority to the American member of the world security council. Many Senators and Representatives intended to make sure that the American delegate could not cast a vote committing the United States to a war without the prior approval of Congress.

They were willing to authorize him to vote for policing actions which could be carried out with limited forces.

Under the Dumbarton Oaks plan, members will make supplementary military agreements as to the forces which each of them will allocate or keep immediately available for policing action. These probably will be ample to cover every contingency except a conflict among the major powers.

There is no way of creating an international police force capable of disciplining, let us say, the Soviet Union or the United States. A great power cannot be restrained or disciplined without a major war.

If one of the great powers goes on a rampage, or persistently violates its pledges, another war will come. Against such a calamity, no protection whatever is to be found in any voting procedure.

Can't Suit All

The general attitude in Congress toward the Dumbarton Oaks plan, as supplemented at Yalta, is so favorable that many observers who remember the fight against the League of Nations are keeping their fingers crossed. In the charter to be framed at San Francisco there will be, doubtless, many details which will not please everybody.

The charter will not go anything like as far as Comdr. Harold E. Stassen, for example, would like to have it go. Stassen realizes that fully. As he warned in his speech Wednesday, the result "will not be, and cannot be, entirely in accord with any nation's or any person's individual views."

But this certainly will not discourage him and will not weaken his support of the ensuing charter, supposing that it does not flagrantly violate the principles and objectives which have already been agreed upon by the Big Three.

The important thing, as Stassen realizes, is get the world-security organization established, with the United States as a member.

Once established it will grow and change, like other institutions.

Economic Agreements To Be Important Part Of April Peace Talks

By Mark Sullivan

The international treaties which will arise as a result of the United Nations meeting at San Francisco April 25, or arise otherwise, and which the Senate will be expected to pass upon, fall into three categories:

First, a treaty embodying an agreement whose object is simply the prevention of future wars, the stopping of future aggressions as they arise. As to such a treaty, if it stands alone, there need be no question about Senate ratification.

Second, a treaty or treaties concluding the war, the ordinary type of peace treaty. What will be contained in such treaty or treaties is not yet clear. Will the taking of German territory for Poland be embodied in a peace treaty with Germany, requiring her to make the cession, in which we participate? Will reparations to be paid by Germany be embodied in a treaty in which we participate? Presumably the transfer of a part of Poland to Russia will not be embodied in any treaty in which we participate; that is a matter in which we have no part.

Third Group Different

There is a third category of treaties, wholly different. These have to do with international agreements in the economic field. Some have already been brought forward. There are proposals for international agreements about money, banking and exchange; about agriculture, about matters involved in air traffic from one country to another.

Most of such international agreements would ordinarily excite no fundamental controversy. Analogous agreements have been in effect for many years—international agreements about the mails, about copyrights, about patents.

As to some of the international agreements now proposed, however, concern has been caused by views expressed by persons in the Roosevelt Administration or close to it.

Goes Still Further

Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace, in a speech at Omaha, Nebr., in 1942, said, as quoted by newspaper dispatches, that the United Nations are "fighting for a world-wide New Deal" after the war. If there is to be a world-wide New Deal, obviously it would be brought about by means of international economic agreements.

Mrs. Roosevelt, in a magazine article written in 1942 entitled, "What We are Fighting For," went further than Wallace. She said the war is a kind of "world revolution." That she understood this to include economic revolution is shown by her statement that one of the objectives of the war is "a world economy guaranteeing to all people free trade and access to raw materials."

A world-wide New Deal, as predicted and approved by Wallace, would mean application to the world as a whole of the New Deal instrumentalities already practiced in the United States.

Here, or example, Triple A (Agricultural Adjustment Administration) has provided that to each State there be assigned a quota, saying how much wheat or cotton should be raised in the State, and to each farm in the State a quota saying how much wheat or cotton might be raised without a penalty. Presumably, a world-wide New Deal would mean that similar quotas should be assigned to each country in the world.

Envisage Socialism

Similarly, a world-wide New Deal presumably would mean aplication throughout the world of such regulation of busines and industry, and such regulation of the relation between industry and labor, as the domestic New Deal already has applied in America.

Some radicals, in America and abroad, envisage much more than a world-wide New Deal. They contemplate frankly a system of socialism on an international basis.

The existence of such hopes or intentions or expectations will undoubtedly be taken into account by the American Senate when it comes to pass upon proposed international agreements in the economic field.

Such agreements need to be made. It is inevitable and wholesome that that there be international cooperation as respects aviation, fiscal and other matters. The agreements can be made as analogous agreements have been made in the past, in such a way as not to in any degree prevent the United States from continuing to be a country in which private ownership of industry prevails. But the agreements also could be made in such way that the aggregate of them would tend to turn America toward collectivism.

Pneumatic Tire For Autos Now 50 Years Old

By Howard W. Blakeslee

Today, March 11, is the fiftieth anniversary of the first pneumatic automobile tire.

The tire was 2 inches in crossection and the four of them, made for Charles A. Duryea's racing car, were respectively 44-inches in diameter for the front wheels and 48 for the rear. It began one of American industry's great episodes.

Great improvement in tires followed, but advance was slow. Before the 20's, it was common to have tires guaranteed for 2500 miles.

The second step was use of carbon black in the rubber to improve abrasion resistance in 1918. Mileages rose by 6000 to 10,000 miles.

The third great step was the balloon tire in 1924. Synthetic tires came next. The duPont Co. made the first successful, commercial synthetic rubber in the early thirties.

Today America's synthetic rubber capacity is 909,450 long tons of the Government rubber a year, 56,000 tons of neoprene, duPont rubber, 68,000 tons of butyl, a new Standard Oil of New Jersey rubber, to total over a million tons.

Many Heroes Remain Unknown Except in Their Own Outfits

By Joseph Driscoll

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With Patton's Army.—One of the difficulties about reporting this war is that correspondents are not able to name many heroes. This is because of the War Department's ruling that names of casualties may not be published until after the next of kin are notified.

By that time the war may have passed on and the heroic actions are no longer considered spot news and are forgotten.

But not forgotten forever, thank God. The names of heroes who missed publicity because they were so unfortunate as to be killed or wounded in action live on in the memories of their own fighting outfit. Thus it is with Maj. Gen. Robert Grow's Sixth Armored Division, which after six months of combat, is proud that 10 of its members have received Distinguished Service Crosses, 141 have Silver Stars, 737 have Bronze Stars and 15 have earned direct battlefield commissions.

Not all of these heroes have been killed, of course, but the casualty rate among outstanding heroes runs rather high.

What is considered the most heroic bit of action in the division's history took place during the November push to the Saar in the French Nied River area. Two important bridgeheads were established at Han-sur-Nied and Hanry, mainly through the gallantry of a few Americans who braved German fire to catch the bridges intact.

Killed by Sniper

At Han-sur-Nied Lieut. Daniel L. Nutter of Waukesha, Wis., and T-5 Charles Cunningham of Columbus, Ohio, rode across the bridge in a medium tank and jumped out to cut the wires leading to the demolition charges. Nutter was killed.

Then tanks rumbled across the bridge under the command of Lieut. Vernon L. Edwards of Collinsville, Ill. Braving fire of artillery, tanks and flak guns, Edwards neutralized two rocket launching teams with his machine gun, exposing himself from the turret of his tank. He was killed by a sniper.

Elsewhere on the river another combat command had had bridges blown almost in their faces at two places before Lieut. Col. Donald G. Williams of Kansas City, Mo., and Lieut. Frederick E. Titterington of Glens Falls, N. Y., found the span near Hanry intact.

Titterington rode halfway across, then dismounted. Reaching into the flood waters, he saved the bridge by cutting lead demolition wires.

For saving these two bridges and expediting the advance to the Saar, DSCs were awarded to Nutter, Edwards, Cunningham and Titterington.

Fight Hand-to-Hand

Another DSC was won next day by Capt. Clarence E. Prenevost of Red Lake Falls, Minn., who was shot through the chest. Knocked off his feet, he resumed direction, saw that other wounded were evacuated and briefed his platoon leaders on how to attack two towns—all before he allowed himself to be evacuated.

Something of a one-man army is Maj. Daniel A. Smith of Memphis, who received a DSC.

At Landroff he commanded a small force that held off four enemy counterattacks. The last was made in battalion strength, supported by tanks and artillery, and succeeded in getting into the town in force. There ensued a nocturnal hand-to-hand fight that lasted five hours, but Smith's group still held the upper hand.

Other DSC winners were Sergt. John L. Morton of Boonville, Mo.; Lieut. James L. Durden, Mount Vernon, Ga., and Sergt. Robert Hansen, jr., of Roy, Wash.

Near Pontorson, in Brittany, Germans ambushed and knocked out three self-propelled artillery pieces. Morton grabbed his carbine and killed 26 Germans before his ammunition ran out. Then he picked up a submachine gun from a dead comrade and dropped three more.

These are a few of the heroes who have made General Grow's Sixth Armored Division one of the fightingest outfits on the Western Front.

'Tomahawk' Tells Vivid Story of Famed 29th From D-Day to Rhine

By Margaret Davis

Washingtonians following every dispatch from the Western Front because they know the famed Twenty-ninth Division is storming the Rhine with the Ninth Army now have a handy little history of the unit in a battlefront publication, Tomahawk, just received by the men's relatives.

The Twenty-ninth, sometimes called "Washington's Own," since it is primarily composed of District, Virginia and Maryland men, also is known as the Blue and Gray because its members wear combined the colors that many of their forbears wore as antagonists nearly 100 years ago. The present group is built around a former National Guard outfit which recruited its members from this area.

While in Britain awaiting activation it assumed the motto, "Twenty-ninth, let go!" It has kept that motto during almost continuous combat.

Tomahawk tells of the Nineteenth Corps' advance through French countryside from the beaches of Normany to the borders of Naziland, an advance which took 29,867 prisoners, shot down 55 planes, an advance which meant building 160 bridges, which crossed four major rivers and which won the men who made it 26 Distinguished Service Crosses, 737 Silver Stars, 3390 Bronze Stars and which still is costing the enemy retreat.

The Twenty-ninth, although deflected from the main advance to "do a special job in Brest," began its action with the Nineteenth and rejoined the corps later to help storm the Siegfried Line.

On D-Day plus one the Twenty-ninth was landed near Vierville-sur-Mer as advance guards of the Nineteenth Corps. By noon, June 14, the corps took over the central sector of the American front on Cherbourg Peninsula, where with the Fifth Corps and the Seventh Corps, it made up America's First Army.

JUNE 8: That morning the Twenty-ninth and its comrade infantry division, the Thirtieth, were actuated, began attacking through hedgerow terrain.

Even Scribes Sound as if in Hurry for Action

The Tomahawk's description is written cryptically as if even the scribes, themselves, were in a hurry to be on with the action: "The Twenty-ninth held the line from Aire southeast of the boundary with the Fifth Corps . . . the Thirtieth Infantry Division held the right half of the corps front . . . first attack by both divisions . . . a 'limited objective' attack . . . put corps in good defense position until able to break through."

JULY 6: The corps had driven south for three days, halted along the Vire River, the Vire-et-Taute canal. It attacked to reduced the German salient west of the Vire. Attacks by the Thirtieth, Thirty-fifth, as well as Washington's Twenty-ninth continued.

BY MID-JULY: The Twenty-ninth and Thirty-fifth had begun bitter fighting through hedgerows for St. Lo. It was here that Maj. Thomas D. Howie, commander of the Third battalion of the 116th Infantry, fell after promising his men, "You will see me in St. Lo." Men of the Twenty-ninth will long remember how their commander, Maj. Gen. Charles Hunter Gerhardt, ordered Howie's body taken into the town, how it was placed on a bier in the main square of the ruined city while it still was being shelled.

JULY 25: Neither sentiment nor action tarried at St. Lo, however. The attack to break out of Cherbourg Peninsula was launched and the Twenty-ninth worked with the Twentieth Infantry Division, Second Armored Division and Twenty-eighth Infantry Division.

JULY 28: The corps had taken over a five-mile front west of the Vire River. Its first mission was to prevent enemy reinforcements from interfering with Allied drives on Coutances and Avranches.

Here Hitler's crack Second and 116th Panzer Divisions were encountered north and west of Tessy-sur-Vire and fighters say, "In some of the hardest fighting of this war, both divisions were fought to a standstill and then forced to retreat."

AUGUST 6 AND 7: Vire was captured by the Twenty-ninth.

Then came a week of slow progress. Germans moved all but one of their panzer divisions from the British to the American front in an all-out effort to drive a wedge from Mortain to Avranches and thus split the First and Third Armies.

The Twenty-ninth had joined the chase to Mortain, where men of the Blue and Gray discovered a front collapsing before them.

Brest Was Tough and Took Some Tedious Slugging

Hopes of Germans to cut off the southward drive were now dashed and the Twenty-ninth's men had visions of taking part in a drive on Paris.

But orders came to help reduce the strong enemy garrison at Brest. The Twenty-ninth headed for Brittany while the Nineteenth proceeded through Alencon, Mortagne, Verneuil, Nonancort, Dreux, Mantes.

Brest was tough.

HERE'S 29TH IN ACTION IN FRANCE AFTER D-DAY
. . . today men are at Rhine, still pursuing enemy

SEPTEMBER 18: They blasted into town, a smoking mass of ruins. They captured 13,000 prisoners and seized the great submarine pens in the port.

Three days later, the Twenty-ninth began to move east. Men traveled 500 miles by jeep, truck and French boxcar to join comrades of the Nineteenth Corps in the battle for Germany.

Some were privileged to see the "City of Light" en route but this was only a cursory glance.

Meanwhile, the Nineteenth Corps had crossed the Seine, the Somme, driven through Belgium, crossed into Holland and were battering the Siegfried Line when the Twenty-ninth got orders to come help.

SEPTEMBER 29: The Twenty-ninth took over the Ninteenth Corps' left flank.

OCTOBER 2: The Twenty-ninth was present for the Nineteenth Corp's attack on the Siegfried Line, launched attack northwest of Geilenkirchen while "saturation bombing" covered a rectangle east of the Wurm River between Geilenkirchen and Herzogenrath and the Thirtieth, 117th and 119th Infantries attacked at Waubach-Rimburg, and the latter two crossed the Wurm River.

Bitter yard by yard fighing by all divisions ensued. Finally the approach to Aachen was closed.

The Twenty-ninth then proceeded north of Aachen with the advancing Ninth Army. In mid-November, it was coordinated with the Second. Then followed 18 days before Pearl Harbor Day with the full Twenty-ninth Division fighting with the kind of dogged fury that made Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson liken them to the men who charged with Pickett at Gettysburg and Hancock at Spostylvania.

DECEMBER 7: Saw the beginning of "local action," a typical Twenty-ninth exhibition of guts and skill. Men lay silently in mud or crouched in foxholes that night. It was drizzling.

During the next 50 hours they were to fight for Julich Sport Stadium, its swimming pool and a nearby strongpoint called Husenfeldt Gut. They were to drive the Germans back across the Roer to gain control of the entire west bank from Julich to Linnich.

Mines Also Take Toll—But It's On, On Again

As midnight stroked, Twenty-ninth artillery hammered the Germans with shells and then fell quiet.

At 5 a. m. doughboys rose up silently and inched forward. Germans were nervous and threw up flares. Artillery resumed, the Twenty-ninth "let go," overrunning first objectives, later impeded by withering machine-gun fire let loose at ankle height. At dawn the division took Husenfeldt Gut at bayonet point.

Thick mine fields took their toll—sergeants took command for fallen captains—but the Americans continued. Tanks were called in shortly before noon.

A grenade pitching contest ensued at the swimming pool where Germans were dug in. First the Yanks took one side, then gained the ends, won the corners, the opposite side. One German machine gun kept firing. A sergeant crawled to a private carrying rifle grenades. Careful aim blew up the enemy gun. The pool was won.

The infantry moved south to the stadium, shoved the Germans back across the river.

News of the Twenty-ninth was so sparse during the next two months that last month an official denial of rumors that the Twenty-ninth was returning to the United States was issued.

FEBRUARY 23: The division began an attack toward the Rhine. In five days it netted 48 places captured, 200 prisoners.

Battles ensued chiefly in spots suited to antitank defense or where German Panzers could cover approaches, then withdraw quickly.

MARCH 1: The city of Muenchen Gladbach, one of the main railroad junctions of the Rhineland, was reported "cleared" by the Blue and Gray. Prepared to use house to house tactics, troops found the German army had by-passed the town, presumably to spare it further air attack. Those in the city retreated with little struggle—and the Twenty-ninth moved on toward the Rhine.

THERE'S NOTHING EASY ABOUT THE FIGHT IN ITALY—AND THERE'S JUST AS MUCH MUD, SNOW AND DISCOMFORT
. . . but men feel war is being decided elsewhere, long to help speed it toward finish

Italy: Imperfect Interlude

YARD BY YARD YANKS HAVE SHOVED TOWARD BOLOGNA
. . . they've kept Kesselring busy, but hated it

Rifle Platoon Gives 'Looey' His Big Chance

By Lewis Hawkins

With 90th Infantry Division (AP). In an infantry division it is accepted that the rifle platoon leader's job is the most dangerous officer assignment, in many ways the most important. One colonel put it, "Comparing an infantry division to a circular buzzsaw, combat platoons are the teeth. Broken, dulled or stalled, cutting ceases."

INGRAM

A young lieutenant commands a rifle platoon which at full strength has 43 men, is responsible for ammunition, weapons and rations. He is in forefront of every action, commanding, advising, inspiring men.

Once an objective is taken he must dispose his forces, directing the men where to dig in. He must maintain close contact with artillery, mortar, air support observers and his company commander.

He is father, big brother and uncle to his soldiers—many older than he, and he plays a part in deciding leaves, promotions and decorations.

A platoon leader who has been in action more than 2 or 3 months is a rarity. Good ones are so valuable that a general once said "I can get good majors and lieutenant colonels—yes, and generals—easily. But second lieutenants who can lead platoons sometimes seem as rare and valuable as diamonds."

To watch a platoon leader in action, I went along with one on a typical day.

Leads Men Into Barn

A 357th Regiment battalion under Lieut. Col. John H. Mason of Los Angeles was directed to take some high ground along a river east of Bastogne. Mason said, "I think the man you want is Ingram. He's up there with the lead platoon in the forward company."

The advance through lightly held German territory was almost on its objective when I caught up with Lieut. William E. Ingram, 23, Elizabeth City, N. C., just as he led about 30 men into a stone barn. Two or three Germans fled.

Ingram said, "I don't know whether I am supposed to be a good platoon leader, but I know I've got the best company commander in the business." He pointed to Lieut. James C. Carpenter, Gastonia, N. C.

To the accompaniment of intermittent burp gun fire, he directed setting up machine guns and radios.

Machine-gun fire slashing across the door of the barn cut down two men. Ingram ran across the exposed doorway to comfort the wounded.

Dash for Protection

Moving quickly but calmly Ingram had just redisposed his men when a Panther pushed over the ridge across which the Germans had just fled. Ingram directed everyone who wasn't manning a gun to seek shelter.

A shell from the Panther ripped through the east wall, wounding four or five men. Shells started coming in. Carpenter ordered those outside the building to make a dash for a dip on the ridge.

Ingram and Carpenter stayed long enough to get artillery trained on the ridge, dispersing infantry for a counterattack.

When tanks arrived, Ingram was directed to take his remaining 10 or 11 men back to a house which they were to hold with tank support.

Meanwhile Ingram's company commander had been called to the rear and Ingram was summoned back to take over temporary command.

When direct fire began hitting the tanks by the house they had to be withdrawn, along with Ingram's men, now under command of Sergt. James D. Hart, a tall, lean Texan from Gilmer.

Hart bestowed this laconic accolade on Ingram: "Lieutenant Ingram knows what he's doing."

Reaction of Pfc. Arthur R. Nelson, a youngster from Gary, Ind., who joined the platoon a few days ago, was direct: "He's damned good."

"They have to be.

5th Army Fight Tough But Men Crave Action

By John Chabot Smith
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Rome.—Every once in a while a soldier on leave in Rome will stop a correspondent on the street and ask the way to a Red Cross club or a night club, or just any place where he can have a good time and get rid of the awful boredom of being on leave in a strange city.

Being bored and lonesome these soldiers are often a little tight and sometimes they salute before they realize it is a correspondent they are talking to and not an officer.

It used to be back in the days when the Italian Front was still going forward at an appreciable pace that they would express their views something like this:

"Why don't you guys tell the truth about what's going on up there? We read every day in The Stars and Stripes about the brilliant victories we're winning and how we've smashed the Gothic Line and the Germans are running away from us and the truth is we've been getting the hell knocked out of us."

Can't Print Thoughts

Then he goes on: "I'm in the Thirty-fourth (or Eighty-fifth, or Ninety-first, or Ninety-second or some other division) and I've been fighting all the way up this country since we landed at Salerno (or Sicily, or Anzio, or North Africa or wherever he landed) and we've had the hell knocked out of us all the way through the mud, and the snow, and the Jerry mortars, and the mountains and the 88's and——" and so on.

And a lot more, which could not be repeated in home society, still more which could not even be passed by censors for the sound military reason that some things the soldier thinks in the privacy of his unhappiness become threats to the morale of an army if they are trumpeted from the housetops or distributed in hundreds of thousands of copies.

At the end of it the soldier on leave will usually shake the correspondent's hand and make some completely undeserved compliment—and he may even apologize for outbursts which express the mood of the moment and do not by any means indicate that he or any other soldier is so beaten down by his miseries as to be genuinely demoralized.

Nowadays, when the Italian Front has stood where it stands for month after month and the forward positions are little nearer to Bologna than they were in October, the soldier's viewpoint is slightly different.

"Are the Krauts really pulling out?" they ask. "Is there going to be another offensive?" or "When is the offensive going to start?" or "Are there going to be any more landings?" or "When is this damned war going to end?"

Little Glory Here

It is just as impossible to answer these questions as it is impossible to put into a newspaper story the feelings which the soldier himself can express openly in words which he would not use in his own house, much less want to see in a newspaper. War isn't like that and the soldiers know it. Morale must be maintained and the enemy must be deceived.

Of all fronts this is most true on the Italian Front, for in this theater, though the fighting is as bitter and as deadly and as soul-destroying as on any front—if not more so—there is little of the glory, little of the satisfaction that comes from the knowledge that great advances are being made, great deeds are being done, great blows are being struck against the Nazis.

The soldiers who find their way back to Rome feel that the war is being decided elsewhere and that however important and essential may be the mission of the Fifth and Eighth Armies in keeping Kesselring's forces engaged, that knowledge is small compensation for the hardship and misery and bitterness that goes into the task.

Since September there has not been much to write about on the Italian front. No great advances have been made. No huge, spectacular battles have been fought. But the fighting has been tough in spite of the brief communiques. If the fighting hadn't been so tough the advances might have been more spectacular.

Day and night patrols have gone on fighting under constant and merciless fire of heavy guns, light guns, machine-guns, mortars, small arms and, recently, rockets. The few attacks of considerable size have met furious resistance.

This is not a happy thought for the soldier who is being "reconverted" to infantryman from an antiaircraft or tank regiment or radio operator or airforce ground crew, nor for any one else either.

The Army education service is doing a land-office business in this theater. From Rome University sets of correspondence courses are sent out to any soldier who asks for them—courses on every subject in high school and college curriculums,

It is not only the men in the rear area who want them; most of the demand comes from the front-line soldiers.

Men who are bent on improving their education find time to carry on with it even while fighting and some who never had the idea before have found out about its possibilities.

Minds Are Alert

There is also a large group which likes to gather in Red Cross clubs and "repple depples" chapels and hospital recreation halls or organized "bull sessions" on the order of the "town hall" or "open forum" discussions.

Subjects cover every field of interest but they tend to be political and they tend to get down sooner or later to the question of "What are we fighting for; what are we going to get out of this war? Is it all phony or are we going to get something out of it worth the cost?"

Their minds are alert—enlisted men as much as officers, if not more. They want to know the answers and they are thinking about the question. They know what the war is costing them, even those who have never been wounded or seen a live enemy and whose war service is chiefly compounded of lonesomeness and frustration. They are paying heavily and they want to know what they are going to get for it. They want recognition for what they have done. They want a better world to live in and they want peace at the end of this war.

Infantry Now Uses Il Duce Training Field

By Lynn Heinzerling

Rome (AP).—The fancy, marble-pillared training grounds where Mussolini taught his elite Blackshirts how to conquer for fascism now is a rough, tough GI testing field where Uncle Sam is turning out some 900 infantrymen a week for the final battle with Germany.

McNARNEY

Traveling audit committees are combing rear headquarters, quartermaster depots, inactive antiaircraft outfits and almost every unit behind the front lines for able-bodied men.

The new candidates pour into the infantry conversion training center, dedicated by Lieut. Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, deputy to the Supreme Allied Commander in the Mediterranean, at the rate of 900 a week for a stiff 12-week course covering 32 subjects, ranging from military courtesy and discipline to "riot duty."

Some of the budding infantrymen, most of whom were pulled out of jobs in which normally they never would have seen the front, like it and some don't. Most realize that if they are going into the line they had better find out what goes on up there and learn to use all the weapons available.

Comb Army Records

The center is under the command of Brig. Gen. L. J. Jaynes, an amiable and hard-working officer who has adapted Mussolini's setup to his needs and supplied a good many new wrinkles. Already 6000 men have gone from the center to the front.

Personnel experts comb army records for candidates and make personal visits to the units involved. Skilled persons hard to replace are not selected. Since German planes are a rarity in this theater, a good many antiaircraft gunners have been converted to infantry.

The school started early in December. Sixty per cent of the instructors have had frontline service. Watching battlewise sergeants and corporals tell new men about the tricks of German booby-trap experts or the way to distinguish the sound of a German machine-gun, it seems they have been teaching all their lives.

They know how serious it is and their students pay strict attention.

Its Heart Ripped Out, Manila Fights for Life

By Russell Brines

Manila, P. I. (AP).—The dead are gone from the streets and debris has been swept into neat piles alongside ruined buildings but the tragedy of Manila's liberation still lies heavy over the city.

There are sad souvenirs everywhere—stark ruins of one of Asia's most comfortable cities, stark horror still alive in many eyes and individual tragedies betrayed by long lines of black-clad widows attending services in shell-pocked churches.

The little man already has begun reconstruction, building little hovels with ant-like activity from the rubble.

Resembles Nanking

Officials are now wrestling with the momentous problem of supplying food.

The rape of Manila was doubly brutal because it was unnecessary and served no legitimate military purpose. It bore marks of the same senseless sadistic orgy as Nanking but, if anything, was more vicious.

Behind it was a plan to rip out Manila's heart because its people were courageous enough to resist Japanese attempts to intimidate them.

Filipino refugees streamed northward late in January as two American columns were racing toward the city. Maj. Gen. Robert S. Beightler's Thirty-seventh Infantry Division was driving along Highway No. 3. A few miles northward Maj. Gen. Verne D. Mudge's First Cavalry rumbled along parallel Highway No. 5.

In 1941 Japan's conquering army converged upon Manila from north and south and Americans declared it an open city. Officers still believed the Japanese might reciprocate, if only as a potent political warfare weapon.

Surprise Japanese

But refugees told of mined buildings, extensive fortifications, and preparations to convert the Intramuros into a last ditch fortress. They also described rampant starvation.

The southward push also developed into a rescue mission.

Brig. Gen. William C. Chase's flying squadrons of the First Cavalry Division whipped into the city February 3, surprising the Japanese. Artillery and automatic weapons roared angrily when one column captured Malacanan and another drove into Santo Tomas and Bilibid prisons.

The Japanese recovered quickly and these two forces became strong isolated pockets.

The Japanes then began the orgy of madness while American troops were pinned down, unable to help. Patrols outside Santo Tomas fought chattering machine gun battles. At Bilibid prisoners watched mortar shells fall within the prison. The Malacanan garrison was raked by artillery.

Throughout Manila for many succeeding days Japanese demolitions ripped through bridges and buildings and bloodied the sky with flames. Civilians ran screaming into streets to escape flames, then fell before Jap machine guns.

Slough Way In

Sweaty, bearded infantrymen sloughed into Manila February 4, fighting Japanese barricaded in homes and pillboxes. Advance columns of the First Cavalry roared past Grace Park February 5 against heavy fire.

About a week after the initial occupation Eleventh Airborne Forces reached the vicinity of Nichols Field and joined elements of the First Cavalry.

These forces pushed onward toward the seaward edge of Intramuros, compressing the Japanese back into the walled city. In the center, Thirty-seventh Division infantrymen also were fighting through the blasted Paco district and among ruins of once-fine homes on Taft ave.

Every residence and apartment house, every cultural monument was engulfed in battle or ripped by shellfire.

Japanese brutality became more frenzied. They killed numerous Germans and Spanish, while murdering uncounted Filipinos.

Rich and poor sought sanctuary in the Philippine General Hospital, then waited through the week-long artillery duel while Japanese machine-gunned all who left. Others in De la Salle College were murdered. Women were raped and bayonetted.

Tight-lipped doughboys pushed onward. Intramuros was taken after its historic walls were breached with point-blank artillery fire. The battle finally ended when adjacent government buildings were reduced, one month after the first American column entered.

During that awful month, the Japanese set a pattern for the rest of the Pacific war. They left Manila a wrecked city whose gutted buildings form an empty, ghostly skyline.

There's No Rule About It and Congress May Not Even Know, But Yanks Bomb Towns Out—and Then Build 'Em Up Again

By Pat Frank
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Rome.—There isn't any rule in the Geneva Convention that says you have to repair an enemy base after you've bombed it to rubble.

But somehow the American soldier seems to have rules of his own. Ever since the first GI put his awkward boots on the soil of Africa, American soldiers have been giving away their rations to every dirty-faced kid who looked hungry. That was simply a business of individual decency and compassion.

Damage Was Appalling

But now, as the offensives progress and more ruined territory passes into our hands, the soldiers are going into the business of relief and rehabilitation on an organized scale. Nobody had to tell them to do it. They were simply born that way.

The city of Foggia would be in ruins today if it weren't for Master Sergt. James A. Rich, a former construction engineer of Stamford, Conn.

More than half its buildings were destroyed, its streets were impassable. Its utilities had ceased to function. There seemed no hope.

That was in October, 1943. After the capture of Foggia, Italian civilians begged to return to what had been their homes. They lived stunned and desolate and utterly without hope, in the rubble.

Already the autumn rains had started. Foggia had no water, no electricity. Most of its streets were blocked with debris. Bodies were still buried beneath many buildings.

EVERY TIME BULLDOZER WAS IDLE, IT DISAPPEARED
. . . Army didn't worry, the sergeants were using 'em

It would have been simple to declare Foggia a dead city, to send the people away from their homes. But each day more of them returned, to wait, tired and frightened and hopeless, for the Americans to do something.

Lieut. Col. James H. Courtney, Little Rock, Ark., was the man on the spot. It was his duty to rebuild the air fields. Nobody had said anything about the city and the human beings.

It turned out that Lieutenant Colonel (then Major) Courtney was also a human being. He called Sergeant Rich, who knew more about cities, how they were made and what they needed, than anyone else in the outfit.

"Do you think you could do something about Foggia?" he asked.

"I'll try," Rich said.

Rounds Up Labor

Rich started his job. He rounded up every laborer, electrician, plumber and civilian contractor in the community. He even persuaded workers from other towns to help. He discovered a cache of 500 picks and shovels and as each able-bodied man returned, he gave him a tool.

In a week Sergeant Rich had enough labor, but then he found he had a food shortage.

Rich took an Army truck and foraged the countryside. In some towns he found flour. In others, he "kidnaped" bakers. Foggia's ovens were fired again.

He put his small army of workers on the sewage system. He persuaded the Air Force to lend him Staff Sergt. George H. Nicholas, of Niagara Falls and Sergt. William T. McCartney, of Philadelphia. Rich took charge of public utilities, Nicholas took charge of street repairs and McCartney's job was the reconstruction of key buildings.

Three sergeants were rebuilding a city of 50,000. Congress didn't know about it. Washington didn't know about it. Nobody knew about it except the people of Foggia and the Air Force engineers.

Houses Rise Again

The AAF engineers knew because whenever a bulldozer or a steam shovel was idle for more than an hour, it disappeared. One of the sergeants had it.

Gradually, Foggia became livable. Electric power was restored. Water mains and sewers were rebuilt. The streets were cleared of rubble. Houses rose again. Churches and the schools were put together. Then AMG completed the job.

Today Foggia's facilities are better than they ever were.

They gave Sergeant Rich the Legion of Merit and he has something more than that. Every day he can stand out on his airstrip, look over at Foggia and say, "How do you like my town?"

Aunt Mary's Week

Rounds Out Two Decades As Politician

By Martha Rhyne

THIS has been "Aunt Mary's" week on the Hill. Last Monday Representative Mary Norton of New Jersey, queen pin of Jersey politics, rounded out 20 years service in the House. And the best thing about her long legislative service, she says, is the many great friendships she has made. "It's grand service," she declares, "and no woman ever enjoyed 20 years of any service more than I have this."

Mary Norton is the open-faced, open-hearted type woman for whom newspaper people go to bat and friends stick by. Helen Douglas paid tribute to her on the House floor, while Mrs. Norton, hardly noticing that an anniversary had rolled around, was having luncheon in the House dining room, the guest of her office staff.

FIRST and foremost a proponent of Jersey City, Mary Theresa Hopkins Norton was born there, the daughter of Irish immigrants. Her father was a contractor. She worked as a secretary for several years before her marriage. Her late husband, successful businessman who retired in 1930 because of poor health, is credited with the statement upon her election as the first woman member of Congress from the Democratic party, "Congress may be getting a shining light, but I'm losing a good cook."

She has more solace from feminine colleagues today than in the loneller days of her first term when she was the only woman. She was hailed and bade farewell by May Nolan, a Republican of California, who had completed her late husband's term in the session before. Now Helen and Emily Douglas and Chase Going Woodhouse of her party keep her company but she numbers many friends on both sides of the aisle.

GETTING the Wage and Hour Bill through the House was her greatest accomplishment and casting her vote for war was her most tragic experience on the floor. She has established many "firsts" in her career—first woman Democrat to be elected freeholder in Hudson County and in the State, first woman Democrat in Congress, received the first degree of doctor of laws ever conferred by St. Elizabeth's College, oldest woman's college in New Jersey; first woman chairman of a congressional committee (served first on the District Committee and is now chairman of the Committee on Labor), first woman chairman of a State committee and introduced the first resolution in Congress to repeal the eighteenth amendment.

Children, young folks and beaten biscuits are other interests. She's proud of the fact she never uses the privileges of the floor of the House to make a personal speech.

Testimony to her popularity were the hundred messages she received from members of Congress on her birthday anniversary Wednesday—and a lovely gift. This was Mary Norton's week.

ANOTHER twentieth anniversary for a woman representative will roll around next June 30 when Mrs. Edith Nourse Rogers completes her first 20 years in the House. It was on that date in 1925 when she was elected to fill the unexpired term of her late husband, Representative John Jacob Rogers of Massachusetts.

Next in line of service is Representative Jessie Sumner of Illinois who, on next November 8, will have been a national lawmaker for seven years. Last February 27, Representative Frances P. Bolton of Ohio marked he fifth anniversary. Next June 3, Mrs. Margaret Chase Smith of Maine will mark her fifth anniversary.

Pearsons Fete House Guests At Cocktails

The Canadian Ambassador and Mrs. L. B. Pearson entertained at cocktails for a few friends last evening for their weekend guests, Norman Robertson and Gen. Maurice Pope. Mr. Robertson is Undersecretary of State for External Affairs in Canada and General Pope is Military Adviser to Prime Minister Mackenzie of Canada.

The Secretary of the Treasury, Henry Morgenthau, jr., has gone to Minneapolis, Minn., where he will speak Monday night. During his stay, he will visit his first grandchild, a daughter born February 21 to his son, Lieut. Robert Morgenthau, serving overseas on a destroyer, and Mrs. Morgenthau.

Sir Frederic Eggleston, Australian Minister, who has been visiting in Chicago, Ill., and who is now in New York, will return to the legation Tuesday.

Senorita Susana Garland, daughter of the Minister-Counselor of the Peruvian Embassy and Senora De Garland, entertained about 70 of her young friends in the diplomatic set and resident society at a tea yesterday afternoon in honor of Senorita Aura Estela Garcia Godoy, daughter of the new Dominican Ambassador and Senora de Godoy.

Mrs. Alexander Legare has returned to her home on Dumbarton ave. after spending six weeks in Palm Beach, Fla., and Charleston, S. C.

SPARKLING CONVERSATION at the cocktail party given Monday at United Nations Club enjoyed by Mrs. Edson C. Sherwood, left, wife of the Canadian Naval Attache; Mrs. George James Lane, Lieut. Jack Meikle, RCVR, host, and Captain Sherwood

NAVY BRIDE is Mrs. Robert Monroe Clementson, the former Miss Mary Louise Porter, who yesterday was married to Ensign Clementson

Town Talk

By Carolyn Bell

PARTY Patter only Washington could produce: "Meet Mr. Parkington," quipped a blonde young lady as she introduced author Louis Bromfield. The tall, rangy writer who dabbles in Ohio farming and whose books (and subsequent movies) are a household word, made a graceful bow. "It's cooking," said Mr. Bromfield when asked about that much talked-of novel with a Washington background.

But what EVERYONE insisted on getting from the genial author was the lowdown on Humphrey Bogart and "The Look"—Lauren Bacall. "We managed to hide them away for darn near three weeks on our farm," grinned Mr. Bromfield, "before you columnists were on our trail." When Bogart and "The Look" were finally discovered they fled—by separate trains.

"AND did you teach those Chinese to give an Indian warwhoop, Pat?" asked a Congressman of Gen. Pat Hurley just back from duty as United States Ambassador to Chungking. Well, the burst of laughter that followed drowned out the answer but I'll wager the white-haired, mustachioed General from the Indian territory taught those Chinese something! The Hurleys are becoming more dramatic looking by the moment. Out of uniform and in dinner clothes the General's hair is startlingly white and his mustache is much fluffier—giving him that British look.

SENATOR CLAUDE PEPPER and Brock Pemberton, broadway producer who has that phenomenal hit "Harvey" on his hands, were making small talk. The delightfully sour looking Mr. Pemberton made a few inquiries about Congress. Then Senator Pepper asked in absent-minded fashion "what are you producing these days, Brock?" "Harvey," was the noncommittal answer. "Harvey . . . ah what's that about?" asked the solon. "Oh it's just a play about a rabbit," said Mr. Pemberton. "A rabbit . . . hm . . . sounds interesting," mused Claude with a faraway look in his eye. Perhaps the gentleman from Florida had the San Francisco Conference on his mind—or the Florida boom.

CONTINUATION: Doubtless you have gathered by this time that the above conversations took place at the fiesta-like dinner party given by Mrs. George Mesta this week for the Vice President and Mrs. Truman . . . the antiquated rafters of the Sulgrave Club positively shook with merriment and song . . . Rosa Ponselle sang . . . "Happy" Chandler sang . . . the Vice President and Ponselle played a duet . . . and everybody sang . . . Admiral William Standley took part in the ventriloquist's show . . . and "Aunt Bessie" Merryman had a few impudent remarks addressed to her by "Alkali Ike" (Charlie McCarthy's double) . . . Mrs. Woodrow Wilson made her way through the throng with simple dignity . . . Mrs. William O. Douglas and Mrs. Keith Merrill chatted on the sofa . . . "Well you know Washington isn't exactly my pet place," giggled Mrs. Jim Farley when chided for her infrequent visits . . . Barclay Beekman (with a chestful of "inherited" decorations) and Mrs. Leonard Thomas, both New Yorkers, gossiped about Newport over their turkey and salad.

OVER THE THRESHOLD GOES Mrs. Charles M. Gilmore, carried by her husband, Lieutenant Gilmore. They are shown entering their apartment on 16th st. following their marriage last week. Mrs. Gilmore is the former Miss Asta S. Hedwall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl J. Hedwall, Youngstown, Ohio. At right, Lieut. (j.g.) Virginia Carroll, USNR, whose engagement to Capt. Thomas Blanchard Worsley, USAAF, is announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Scott Carroll, Rocky Mount, Va. They will be married April 8 at Rocky Mount

Carroll Photo by Underwood & Underwood. Other Photos by Harris & Ewing.

Virginia Carroll Will Be Bride of Captain Worsley

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Scott Carroll of Rocky Mount, Va., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Lieut. (j. g.) Virginia Carroll, USNR, Washington, to Capt. Thomas Blanchard Worsley, USAAF, Washington, son of Mr. and Mrs. William deLaunay Worsley of Columbus, Ga.

Miss Carroll received her B. S. degree from Farmville State Teachers College, Va. Before entering the Navy in October, 1942, she taught in the Petersburg High School, Petersburg, Va. At present she is stationed in the Bureau of Naval Operations, Washington.

She is a granddaughter of Mrs. John William Carroll of Rocky Mount, Va., and a niece of Mrs. George Trible of Washington.

Captain Worsley received his B. S. and M. S. degrees from the University of Virginia, where he was a member of the Raven Society. He was an economist with the OPA before entering the Army in September, 1942. At present he is an instructor at the Army Industrial College, Washington.

He is the grandson of Mrs. William Randolph Blanchard of Columbus, Ga., and his sister is Mrs. Neil O. Davis of Arlington, Va.

The wedding will take place April 8 at Rocky Mount, Va.

Franklin—Holliday

Mrs. Joseph Harris Franklin has announced the engagement of her daughter, Carol Yates, to Lieut. Alexander R. Holliday, USNR, son of Mrs. Alexander R. Holliday and the late Mr. Holliday of Indianapolis.

Miss Franklin attended Potomac School and was graduated from St. Catherine's in Richmond. She made her debut at the Bachelor's Cotillion in Baltimore in December, 1941, and is a member of the Junior League.

Lieutenant Holliday, who is stationed in Boston, was graduated from Williams, class of 1940, and from Harvard Business School.

The wedding will take place in the late spring.

Glover—Billingsley

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Augustus Glover of Lexington, Miss., announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Miss Sarah Jane Glover, to Joseph Addison Billingsley, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Billingsley of King George Court House, Va. Plans for the wedding, to be solemnized in early April, are not complete.

Miss Glover, who attended Mississippi State College for Women and Mary Washington College, has for the past two years been on the secretarial staff of Representative Will M. Whittington of Mississippi.

Mr. Billingsley was graduated from Fork Union Military Academy in Virginia and Washington and Lee University, where he was a member of Alpha Tau Omega fraternity. He entered the American Foreign Service, being assigned to the American Embassy in Tokyo and to the American Consulate Generals in Shanghai, Cape Town, South Africa, and Brazzaville, French Equatorial Africa.

He was a prisoner of the Japanese government in Shanghai from December 8, 1941, until June 29, 1942. Sailing on the exchange ship, Conte Verde, he was assigned to the American Consulate General in Cape Town. He resigned in April, 1944, returning to the States to enter the Marine Corps, from which he received a medical discharge last January.

Davis—Knight

Mrs. James Lucius Davis of Mount Valley, Va., formerly of Washington, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Frances Conway, to Richard Holmes Knight, midshipman, USN, New Orleans, La., son of Col. John Thorton Knight, E. E. AUS, and Mrs. Knight of Annapolis, Md., also former residents of Washington.

Miss Davis was graduated from the Woman's College of the University of North Carolina and is a member of the faculty of Averett Junior College, Danville, Va.

She is a granddaughter of the late Dr. William James Crittenden of Orange County, Va., and is a descendant of Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy.

Mr. Knight attended the University of North Carolina. He is a member of the graduating class of the United States Naval Academy. He is a grandson of the late Brig. Gen. John T. Knight and of Mrs. V. T. Holmes of Chapel Hill, N. C., and the late Comdr. Holmes, USN. He is a great grandson of the late Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young, first Chief of Staff of the United States Army and founder of the Army War College.

The wedding will take place in June.

Forbes—Hufford

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Forbes have announced the engagement of their daughter, Josephine, to Lieut. Roland Spencer Hufford, AUS, of Chicago and Albia, Ohio.

Miss Forbes is a student at George Washington University, is a member of Delta Zeta. Lieutenant Hufford attended University of Chicago before entering the Army. He is stationed in New York.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Even Doctor's Office Dangerous—Mrs. Gould Can Show Evidence

En route to Washington last week to meet her soldier-husband, Lieut. Geroge Jay Gould, jr., Mrs. Gould is sure she established some kind of medical precedent. The former Eileen O'Malley as telling New York friends at a meeting of committee members of the National Antique Show that anyone can sustain injuries and hie himself to the doctor.

"But it takes a trail-blazer," said Eileen, "to walk into the doctor's office in perfect condition and stagger out with contusions and abrasions."

Mrs. Gould had dropped into her doctor's office for her annual checkup, came through with flying colors, and then had the examining table collapse under her. She had a bandaged index finger as visible proof but admitted to black and blue spots that didn't meet the eye.

"It's been two years, nine months, 11 days, six hours, and 45 minutes since I waved goodby to Jay," she said. Lieutenant Gould will be stationed in the Capital.

Military Memo

Mrs. Roosevelt Will Inspect Music Canteen

By Billy Crawford

MRS. ROOSEVELT will get her first glimpse of Washington's famed Music Canteen for servicemen and women this afternoon around 6 when she'll drop in at one of their busiest times.

Organized by Music for Services, the group which Mrs. Stuart Godfrey heads, Canteen headquarters are at Kitt's. There men and women in uniform are offered music and French lessons, may practice to their heart's content.

One plugger is Mrs. Harry Lee Virden, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Virden, Chaplains' Corps, who is assistant to the Chief of Chaplains here. Her's is a ticklish job—lesson scheduling—for military orders play havoc with her smoothly laid plans.

Another whose work too long has escaped the public eye is Mrs. Chester Morrill, whose Army lieutenant husband is now overseas. To her goes the arduous task of seeing that one hostess is on duty whenever the Canteen is open.

The YMCA USO Club sends a full-time secretary, none other than Miss Mary MsNeil, daughter of the general.

GOOD news from Chile comes in letter form from Capt. Paul Weaver to his sister, Mrs. Cuthbert Lee, and mother, Mrs. Samuel Whidbee Weaver. The Naval Attache at our Embassy there, who served 2½ years in the South Pacific, has received the Legion of Merit.

A Naval Academy graduate, the Captain was in Paris in 1937 as assistant Naval Attache at the United States Embassy and it was there that he met his wife, the former Baroness Georgia Teixiera de Mettos.

The Weavers made a flying visit to the Capital after his return from the Pacific—left December 17 for Santiago.

AT the Eisenhower abode the visitors are her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Sheldon Doud, Denver, Colo., who were lured from Texas sunshine and their usual wintering spot, San Antonio . . . Doris Lilian Van Wickel is one of the Wac's newest second lieutenants. She enlisted last October and was one of the War Department's Pentagon crowd before taking officers' training at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. Jesse Frederick Van Wickel, now with the U. S. Embassy in London, ladeled out globe-trotting with his daughter's education. She studied in eastern and central Europe, Egypt, India, China and the East Indies; took work in foreign affairs at Malvern (England) College for Girls; speaks seven languages. This also topped off with a political science course at G. W.

IT'S off to the far West soon for Lieut. Miles Rush Finley, USN, and Mrs. Finley. Courses completed at the Navy Yard Gunnery School, the lieutenant will be taking his bride to San Diego for a visit with his parents, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Finley.

Gardening Time

It's Spring—Nostalgia Hits French

By Marie McNair

THE gardener is at work again planting peas at Mrs. Robert H. Dunlap's country home in Lemans, France. Tomatoes are sprouting in the window boxes of Mrs. Burrall Hoffman's house in Paris, where gay red geraniums once blossomed. And Mrs. Charles Dewey's nostalgic memories of her chateau in Normandy are aroused by frequent communications from British officers who took tea with the Deweys at their home in Washington and are now, by strange coincidence, quartered at their home in France.

When spring breaks over "La Belle France," it's the season of the year to bring back memories to those who haven't seen their homes there since that fateful day in 1939, a black page in the history of a glorious country.

"I'd like to be on the first boat going over," Mrs. Hoffman said, thinking of her charming house on the Rue Barbet de Jouy which escaped German shells and is waiting, like her Italian maid of 17 years' service, for its owner to return.

But such good fortune is not for her, Mrs. Hoffman reflects, for the New Amsterdam, scheduled to be the first passenger ship to sail for Cherbourg when the war is over, is already completely booked.

"They left me one bath towel and one bath mat," says Mrs. Dunlap," and there's the imprint of best mattress." This news comes from the gardener's faithful wife who stayed on at Chateau de Coulennes while the enemy took possession of the house, set up defense emplacements and were ready to make a stand against the unconquerable Allied Army. Yet Katherine Dunlap considers herself lucky for before the fighting became intense in the vicinity of Lemans the Nazis had fled and General Patton's Army went sailing through.

To Mrs. Dunlap, likewise to Mrs. Dewey, France is a second home.

For a number of years Katherine Dunlap spent many happy months in her charming little house with the simple village folk her devoted friends. When war came she threw her energies into relief for France, serves with the United Council of French Relief Societies which sends food and clothing to French prisoners of war. Her experiences and those of her neighbors in the first two weeks of the invasion moved her to write a poignant little story "Once There Was A Village" when she had returned to the peace and security of her native land.

FORMER Representative and Mrs. Dewey and their children spent long summer vacations at their place in Bayeux, delving into the secrets of archaeology which yielded among other things the only example of a thirteenth century town.

Their chateau, a long low stone house, seems miraculously to stand unharmed in the midst of an area of devastation. The old gardener is still there and Mrs. Dewey's little maid sent her husband off to the war, only to be turned out herself when the Germans took over.

In the nearby chapel on the estate, brought to a mass of ruins centuries ago, the British are holding church services now. The refectory which the Dewey's used as their workshop was long ago turned into a community dining room for French children evacuated from nearby cities, who were billeted in the town. And a British officer has written to Mrs. Dewey that he can look down upon her "knot" garden which is green and flourishing. And in case you are puzzled about the term "knot," as Mrs. Dewey was herself, she believes it applies to her famous boxwood, which is planted in the design of a Gothic window.

A VOLUNTEER in the French Red Cross in 1939, Mrs. Dewey helped to evacuate Paris children. Since then she has worked indefatigably for France and its people. She's chairman of the Washington unit of American Relief for France of which Mrs. Dunlap is also a director and speaks with pride when she tells of the work the organization has accomplished. The first liberated city of France received 200 tons of clothing to be distributed throughout that section. Sent from this country in August, the cargo arrived in December, in time for a Christmas celebration with the 14 artificial Christmas trees which had been sent along.

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White House Aide Weds Mary Atherton Howard

The wedding of Miss Mary Atherton Howard, daughter of Frank Atherton Howard, New York and Elizabeth, N. J., to Lieut. Col. Edward Morton Hudgins, AUS, attached to the General Staff Corps and an aide to the White House, took place in St. James Episcopal Church, New York, yesterday at 4:30 p. m. Bishop G. Ashton Oldham of Albany, N. Y., assisted by the Rev. Dr. Horace W. B. Donegan, officiated.

The bride is the daughter of the late Mrs. Almeda Barr Howard and the granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Lester A. Barr of Washington; Colonel Hudgins, son of Justice Edward Wren Hudgins of the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals and Mrs. Hudgins, Richmond and Chase City, Va.

Wears Heirloom Lace

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore white bridal satin made with an off-the-shoulder neckline, bouffant skirt, a coronet of Duchess lace from the wedding dress of her mother and a finger-tip veil of tulle. She carried a semi-colonial bouquet of white freesia and lilacs.

Miss Laura Biddle, Philadelphia, was maid of honor; Mrs. William C. Weaver, jr., Nashville, matron of honor. They wore silver and rose brocade with off-the-shoulder necklines and bouffant skirts and rose bandeaux with veiling. Bridesmaids, in similar gowns, were Miss Ruth Auchincloss, New York; Miss Molly Babson, South Orange, N. J., and Mrs. Ogden Sutro, Elizabeth, N. J. All carried semicolonial bouquets of mixed spring flowers.

Lieut. William H. Hudgins, USNR, was best man for his brother. Ushers were Maj. Austin Bonis, AUS, Washington and New York; Lieut. William T. Thomas, USNR, Washington and Richmond; Warren Elliot, Richmond; Dr. Tyree Finch, jr., Albert Spaulding and George Spaulding, Chase City.

Reception Follows Service

A small reception was held at the residence of the bride on 5th ave. Upon their return from their wedding trip to Quebec, Colonel and Mrs. Hudgins will make their home at 2500 Q st. here.

The bride attended Kent Place School, Summit, N. J., and Smith College; is a Junior Leaguer and has served as nurse's aide at the Presbyterian Hospital, New York, for several years. Her three brothers, Lieut. Frank A. Howard, jr., Corpl. Barr Howard, and Petty Officer James W. B. Howard, ATS, are all overseas.

Colonel Hudgins attended high school in Alexandria and the University of Virginia, where he received his academic and law degrees. He is a member of Beta Theta Pi and Phi Delta Phi and the Society of the Cincinnati in Virginia. Prior to his present tour of duty, he served in the Southwest Pacific. His mother is the former Lucy Henry Morton, daughter of the late Maj. and Mrs. J. W. Morton, Charlotte County, Va.

Harrisons Back In Leesburg; Others Travel

Leesburg, Va., March 10.—Capt. Sterling M. Harrison, USMC, and Mrs. Harrison have returned to Leesburg from New Bern, N. C., where he has been stationed, with their young daughter, Sally Fendall Harrison and have reopened their home. Captain Harrison, now transferred to Washington, recently returned after 18 months in the South Pacific. Mrs. Harrison is the former Hester Anne LeFevre Luke, Washington.

Pfc. Robert A. Orr, U. S. Engineers, returned to Camp Swift Texas, on Sunday after a furlough.

Clubs Are Welcomed

Mrs. Jack Caviness has returned from a visit with her husband, Seaman Caviness, USNR, stationed in Norfolk. He now has left for sea duty.

Mrs. Arthur S. Jenkins was hostess to the fine arts department of the Woman's Club of Loudoun at her home Thursday. Mrs. Jenkins was chairman.

Mrs. W. Otis Bailey and Mrs. Merwyn Bly were co-hostesses to Section B Woman's Auxiliary, St. James Episcopal Church, at the former's home Friday. Mrs. Jones Lawson presided.

Miss Betty Tiffany is the guest of Miss Norma Ritter in Washington. The two were roommates at William and Mary College. Mrs. Eugene O'Connor and small daughter, Anne, also have been visiting the former's mother. Mrs. Walter J. Harrison, in Washington.

Miss Maude Ann Parker has returned to Washington after visiting her brother-in-law and sister, Dr. and Mrs. W. Otis Bailey.

Weekend Trips Popular

Miss Jean VanDeventer, student at Madison College, Harrisonburg, spent the weekend with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Vandeventer, near Hamilton. Mrs. Elizabeth Seigle and her daughter, Miss Courtney Seigle, New Market, Va., spent the weekend at Leesburg Inn. Miss Nannie Dickenson, Culpeper, is visiting Mr. and Mrs Frank Saunders. Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Ault had as their weekend guests Mrs. J. E. Rowland, Mrs. Bradley Dixon and Mrs. James E. Effer, Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Karlton L. Monroe, of Unison, are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter Monday at the Loudoun County Hospital. They also have a son, Karlton L. Monroe, jr.

State Society Slates Dance

Missouri Society will hold a reception and dance at the Shoreham Hotel Wednesday in honor of Vice President and Mrs. Harry Truman.

Guests will be received by Mr. and Mrs. Craig L. Reddish, Miss Eva Jane Lewis and Mrs. Thela Henry and introduced to the guests of honor by Walter H. Maloney, president of the society.

The reception will be held at 9:30 p. m., followed by dancing until 12.

Floor committee chairman, Werner Mueller, will be assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas T. Kenney, Claude M. Houchins, Mrs. Alma Cotton, Capt. and Mrs. Henry F. Stewart and Eric Jansson.

Bachrach.

MRS. EDWARD MORTON HUDGINS
. . . Married in New York church

Clementson-Porter Vows Read; Bride's Sister Maid of Honor

Miss Mary Louise Porter, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Carl W. Porter, Arlington, Va., became the bride of Ensign Robert Monroe Clementson, in a double-ring ceremony Saturday at the home of the bride's parents. Chaplain Erdman of the Navy Chaplain Corps. officiated.

The bride was given in marriage by her father. She wore a princess gown of white satin with a fingertip veil held by white flowers and carried a fan-shaped bouquet of roses, carnations and sweetpeas.

Wears Plaid Taffeta

Mrs. William B. Stewart, the bridegroom's sister was matron of honor. She wore a dress of rose and black plaid taffeta with a white marquisette bodice and carried an old-fashioned nosegay of deep rose flowers.

The bride's sister, Miss Helen Porter, was maid of honor and her two younger sisters, Esther and Beatrice, were bridesmaids. Their gowns, in paler tones, were of the same design as that of the matron of honor. They carried nosegay bouquets of blue flowers.

Miss Anne O'Neill, a cousin of the bride, was ring bearer. She wore an old fashioned dress of pink taffeta.

Carey T. Dorset of Alexandria was best man and Mrs. Carey Dorset was vocalist.

Reception Follows

An informal reception was held after the ceremony, at which the bride cut the wedding cake with her father's sword.

Mrs. Clementson attended Mary Washington College and the Johns Hopkins Hospital School of Nursing.

Ensign Clementson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Clementson of Arlington. Before entering the Navy he attended Johns Hopkins University, the University of Alabama and the University of Minnesota.

After the ceremony the couple left for a honeymoon in the Blue Ridge.

Kentuckians Sponsor Dance on Friday

Friday evening, Kentucky Society sponsors its junior evening and Transylvania University night at the Willard. Dancing will be from 9 to 11:30 p. m.

In preparation for the annual election at the April meeting, members will meet immediately after the dance intermission for election of a nominating committee and transaction of other business.

Down Virginia Way

Wentworth Linebargers Now at Home in Capital

By Nina Carter Tabb

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Paul O'Reilly, Warrenton, have announced the marriage of their daughter, Louise Doniphan, to Wentworth Linebarger, son of Mrs. Paul Myron Linebarger and the late Judge Linebarger, Washington. The wedding took place at the Chapel of St. Paul's Cathedral Monday, February 19, with immediate families attending.

The bride is the daughter of the late Mrs. Helen Owen O'Reilly, Lynchburg. Her maternal grandparents were the late Mr. and Mrs. Robert I. Owen, Lynchburg, and her parternal grandparents were the late Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. O'Reilly, New Baltimore, Va.

The bride is a graduate of Holton Arms School, Washington. Both she and Mr. Linebarger attended George Washington University. Mr. and Mrs. Linebarger have just returned from their wedding trip and are at home at 2006 R st. nw.

Reuters Are Hosts

Dr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Reuter, Washington and Aldie, Va., and their son, Dr. F. Turner Reuter, spent the weekend at their home in Loudoun County. They had as weekend guests Dr. and Mrs. Otto Englehart and Miss Suzanne Morsell, Washington. Dr. Turner Reuter entertained with a coon hunt Saturday night. He is an interne at Emergency Hospital.

The Reuters have an attractive home built of old log cabins. The largest cabin they found on Goose Creek about ten years ago. They purchased it, marked all logs, moved and rebuilt it. They then bought two other old log cabins which they connected with the larger one and after remodeling and modernizing, the completed house is lovely, with old doors, old locks and hardware. Every room has a fireplace.

Mrs. Reuter was formerly Miss Martha Turner of Loudoun County. The "log cabin house" is built on her old farm, where her sister and sister-in-law, Mrs. Ludwell Hutchinson and Mrs. Frances Turner, live. Dr. Reuter, sr., has kept many fine setters and pointers which he has showed at field trials as well as on the bench. Dr. Reuter, jr., has had a string of ponies and horses which he has been showing all over Virginia for a number of years.

Parties, Travels Interest

Maj. and Mrs. Carl Clarkson, Haymarket, Va., who since the war have been living in Washington, where he has been doing Army map service work, will leave the first of April for their cottage in the Smoky Mountians, near Highlands, N. C. They will spend spring and summer at their Mill House. Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson will be joined there during the summer by their three daughters and several grandchildren.

Mrs. H. Rozier Dulany, Oakley, near Upperville, celebrated her birthday Monday at her apartment in Washington. Miss Nora Dillard, Upperville, visiting Mrs. Dulany, celebrated her birthday last week and also was given a party.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Skinner, Middleburg, entertained recently in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Louis Murdock, who have arrived from New York where Captain Murdock, U. S. Army Air Corps, has been stationed. They are visiting her father, William P. Hulbert, at "Stonehedge".

Guests Take Attention

Col. George Wertenbaker, U. S. Army Air Corps, was the recent house guest of Mr. and Mrs. Moncure Nelson Lyon at Black Oak Ridge, Purcellville. Colonel Wertenbaker, now on duty in Washington, recently returned from England.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Crabites gave a reception Saturday at Hill Crest, home of her mother, Mrs. Gasquet di Zerega, in honor of Mrs. Crabites' brother-in-law and sister, Sergt. and Mrs. Robert Patterson, who were married Friday. The bride, formerly Sergt. Alice di Zerega Moore, Wac, has been on duty in New York. The bride and bridegroom will spend ten days leave with her mother and sister.

Mrs. Newel J. Ward, jr., has arrived from New York to visit her mother, Mrs. Arthur White, at Chilton, near Middleburg. Mrs. Ward expects to open and redecorate her home near Middleburg, which has been closed since Captain Ward entered the service. He now is in Italy.

Mrs. James McCormick will arrive in Middleburg tomorrow for a visit. She has been spending the winter in Florida to be near her husband, James McCormick, U. S. Merchant Marine.

Rigan McKinney, Baltimore, came to Middleburg a few days ago with 12 horses which he has stabled at Burrland. Mr. McKinney is staying with Mrs. S. Preston Luck. John Bosley, Maryland, who came down with Mr. McKinney, is visiting Maj. and Mrs. Johnston Hyde.

Mrs. Lewis, Artist, To Be Feted Today By Mrs. Gaydash

Mrs. Robert Bruce Lewis, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, well-known heraldic artist, will be honor guest at tea today from 4 to 7, given by Mrs. George G. Gaydash.

Mrs. Lewis, house guest of Mrs. Gaydash, came to Washington this week to attend the celebrity breakfast held Friday at the Willard by the National League of American Pen Women.

Mrs. Gaydash will be assisted in receiving by Mrs. George Bledsoe and Dr. Winifred Willard, and at the tea table will be assisted by Mrs. Helen Orr Watson, Mrs. Cloyd H. Marvin, Mrs. Albert A. Hedge, Mrs. Agness McCall Parker, Mrs. Victoria Faber Stevenson, Mrs. H. Russell Fields and Mrs. Ugo Carusi.

Centerpiece for the tea table will be miniature dolls depicting Anna Pavlowa and her Russian ballet, designed and arranged by Mrs. Rene Jones Taylor.

Michael J. Becker To Wed Indianian

Mr. and Mrs. Byron F. Crager, South Bend, Ind., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Ruth, to Lieut. (j. g.) Michael J. Becker, USNR, son of Joseph A. Becker and the late Mrs. Becker of Takoma Park, Md.

Lieutenant Becker was graduated from Michigan State College and attended midshipmen's school at Notre Dame University. At present he is on duty in the South Pacific.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Clayton Named Press Speaker

Assistant Secretary of State William S. Clayton will speak at a dinner meeting of the Women's National Press Club at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday at the Willard.

This will be Mr. Clayton's first address in Washington since his appointment as Assistant Secretary. He has just returned from the Chapultepec conference.

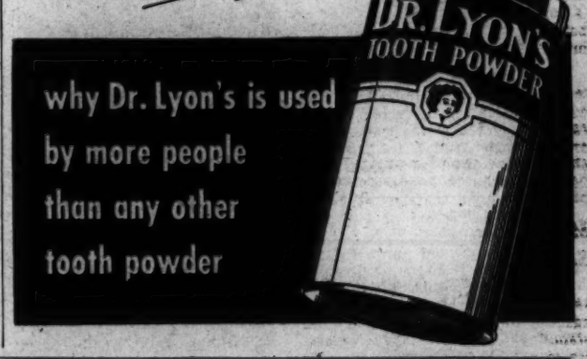
Col. and Mrs. Atherton Richards will entertain at cocktails before the dinner. Their party includes Mr. and Mrs. Clayton, the Brazilian Ambassador and Mme. Carlos Martins, Senator and Mrs. Warren Austin, Senator and Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall, Senator and Mrs. Arthur H. Vandenberg, Col. Oveta Culp Hobby, Col. Martin McDonnell, Lieut. and Mrs. Merritt Ruddock, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lippmann, Mr. and Mrs. Andre Visson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Taft, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Wyeth and Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Folger.

San Francisco Delegate Guest

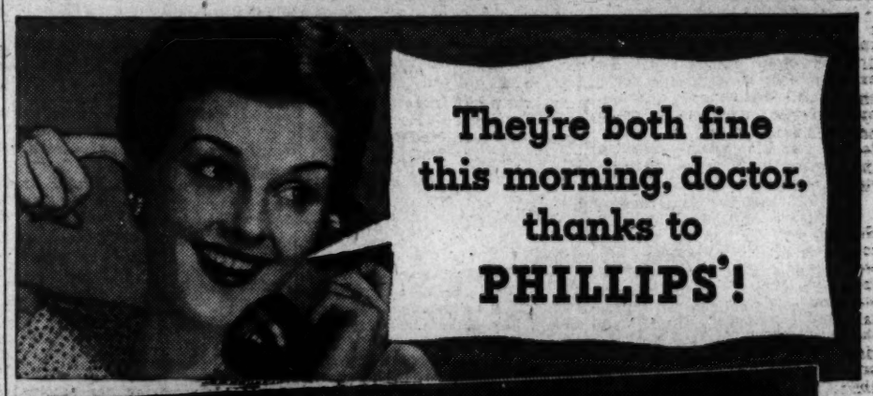
Virginia C. Gildersleeve, only woman member of this country's delegation to the San Francisco United Nations conference, will be honored at a testimonial dinner March 22 sponsored by the Commission to Study the Organization of Peace, American Association of University Women, American Association for the United Nations, Associate Alumnae of Barnard College, League of Women Voters and Women's Action Committee for Victory and Lasting Peace.

Scheduled on the program, to be held at the Hotel Commodore, are Helen C. White of the University of Wisconsin and national president of the American Association of University Women, toastmistress; Anne O'Hare McCormick, New York Times editorial board; William Allan Neilson, president emeritus, Smith College; Sabra Follett, president, class of '45, Barnard; Dr. James T. Shotwell, chairman, Commission to Study the Organization of Peace.

TASTE...FEEL...SEE...



why Dr. Lyon's is used by more people than any other tooth powder



They're both fine this morning, doctor, thanks to PHILLIPS'!

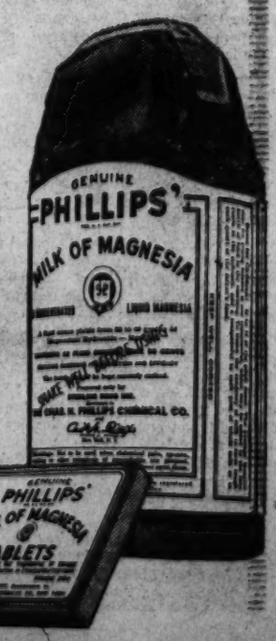
It's an ideal laxative antacid

Whenever overindulgence in eating, drinking or smoking threatens to make you feel miserable take fast, scientific, dependable Phillips'. Overnight it works these 2 ways to help you wake up gloriously alive, relieved of gas, heartburn, distress.

1. As an acid stomach alkalizer, Phillips' Milk of Magnesia is one of the fastest, most effective known to science.

2. As a laxative, gentle Phillips' can be taken any time without thought of embarrassing urgency . . . Caution: Use only as directed.

Make famous Phillips' Milk of Magnesia your family standby. For economy buy the big 50¢ bottle which contains 3 times as much as the 25¢ size. In convenient, easy-to-carry tablet form, Phillips' costs only 25¢ a box, less than a penny a tablet.



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MILK OF MAGNESIA
Liquid or Tablets

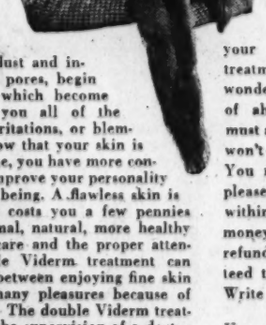
Advertisement

ADVICE FOR
ABUSED SKIN

DON'T BE AFRAID AND STOP WORRYING NOW ABOUT EXTERNAL SKIN TROUBLES. FOLLOW THESE EASY DIRECTIONS.

HAVE you ever stopped to realize that the leading screen stars that you admire, as well as the beautiful models who have lovely soft white skin, were all born just like you with a lovely smooth skin?

Almost everyone can have a natural, healthy, normal complexion which is in itself, beauty, and which gains admiration and is pleasing to look at. All you must do, is to follow the simple rules of nature. Models and screen stars must give their skin special attention. So should you because everyone looks at your face. Your social success may depend upon your being good looking and pleasant to look at. A lovely skin may be a short cut to success in love and business. Your pleasure is worth it, and you owe it to yourself to give yourself a chance to enjoy a healthy, beautiful complexion. Medical science gives us the truth about a lovely skin. There are small specks of dust all around us most of the time. When these little specks, which are in the air, get into an open pore in your skin they can in time, cause the pore to become larger and more susceptible to dust and infection. These open pores, begin to form blackheads which become infected and bring you all of the misery of pimples, irritations, or blemishes. When you know that your skin is smooth, white, and fine, you have more confidence and it helps improve your personality and your entire well being. A flawless skin is priceless, yet it only costs you a few pennies daily to keep it normal, natural, more healthy and lovely. A little care and the proper attention with the double Viderm treatment can mean the difference between enjoying fine skin or missing out on many pleasures because of an ugly, abused skin. The double Viderm treatment is made under the supervision of a doctor and costs you only a few cents for a treatment which you can give yourself.



Just send your name and address and on delivery, pay only two dollars plus C.O.D. and postage fee. If you wish to save postage and C.O.D fee mail Two Dollars with your order to the New York Skin Laboratory, Dept. W-25, 206 Division Street, New York City, New York.

Just write and you will receive two jars of the double Viderm treatment with full directions which are written by a doctor. One jar contains a jelly-like formula which is a highly concentrated soap. This is used after you wash your face in the usual way. After you use the special Viderm skin cleanser, you apply the Viderm fortified, medicated skin cream. You rub this in, leaving an almost invisible protective covering for the surface of your skin. This double treatment has worked wonders for so many cases of abused skin and it must amaze you, too, or it won't cost you a penny. You must be absolutely pleased and delighted within ten days, or your money will be cheerfully refunded. It is a guaranteed treatment. Enjoy it. Write for it now.

Use your double Viderm treatment every day, until your skin is as smooth and clear as you may want it. Then, use it only once a week to remove stale make-up and dust specks that infect your pores and to aid in healing external irritations. When you prevent blackheads, you prevent externally caused skin miseries and pimples.

For Younger Skin Beauty—DO

OILS OF THE WILDERNESS

FRANCES DENNEY brings a scientific answer to your problem of younger skin beauty.

MISS DENNEY'S original and exclusive cream, OILS OF THE WILDERNESS, contains—LIPOIDS—vital substances essential to young and mature skin.

Your skin can absorb these substances to aid the function of nature, and bring the look of youthful beauty.

Make this thrilling discovery soon. Your jar of OILS OF THE WILDERNESS awaits you—at your favorite store.

NEW SIZE $5.00 plus tax

FRANCES DENNEY
More Beauty for You

Mary Haworth's Mail

Wife Wants a Baby, but Man Objects, Saying He's Too Old, in Early Forties, To Start a Family; Bitterness Brews

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: What should a couple do when a wife wants a baby and the husband doesn't? He is in his early forties and I am in my middle thirties. We have been married five years,—both of us working. He objects on financial grounds; and because he says he is too old to start raising a family. I am perfectly willing and would expect to continue working should we have a baby. He says emphatically he would not allow me to work then.

Somehow, marriage without children is not marriage. Apparently this point was not discussed sufficiently before marriage. Now it seems to be a case of either I live his way, or he lives mine. Or separation,—which is the last thing I want. We've built something between us that can't be broken without both of us suffering. But this is already a source of contention between us, and will make for bitterness as we go on together.

It is somewhat of a shock to learn there are people who don't want children of their own,—especially when your husband is one of those people. He has a child by a former marriage; but has not seen the youngster since his divorce. D. M.

Man Cloaks Selfishness

DEAR D. M.: There is no honest sense in your husband's arguments against parenthood in the circumstances, as I suppose you realize. He is simply rationalizing,—which is to say, putting a false face on,—a stubborn, selfish reluctance to spend his strength in rearing children. However, since you have the example of his pernicious indifference to the existence of his child by a previous marriage to prove he is genuinely devoid of paternal feeling, I should certainly question the advisability of trying to overrule his captious objections.

Concerning your desire to have children, we might say it is wholly commendable; and marks you as an emotionally mature, socially responsible woman, who brings to marriage a truly adult psychological concept of what the relationship should incorporate and produce. However, a prime requirement for praiseworthy parenthood is the ability and willingness to sacrifice personal inclinations, when these threaten to jeopardize the welfare of offspring. And it seems self-evident that a child begot by your husband would be at least 50 per cent shortchanged on the score of parental love and prospects of family security from the start of his life. Which suggests that you ought to search your soul before insisting further on trying to achieve maternity in the circumstances.

Wife Stands At Crossroads

A PSYCHIATRIST with whom I reviewed your story draws this picture of your husband: "The type who goes into marriage for genital satisfaction; who wants a mate only; and opposes the introduction of the mother-child relationship because it takes something away from him." Owing to the fundamental conflict between your two natures, he predicts increasing strain in double harness; yet ventures to say that having a child would worsen that strain to the breaking point,—and bring on the separation you definitely don't want,—because of your husband's temperamental inability to support the everyday demands and discipline of parenthood. So it's not a question of your husband going your way or you going his. The choice is between your going his way, or calling quits. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Minnesota Society Aims Efforts Toward Younger Natives

Minnesota State Society invites all Minnesotans and their friends to dance in the Burgundy Room of the Wardman Park Hotel Friday Activities will begin with a mixer and singing at 8:15. Art Pearson will act as master of ceremonies. Dancing will be from 8:45 to 11:45.

Officers and committees are making an effort through this dance, and the two to follow in April and May, to help younger Minnesotans in Washington meet friends from home.

Roy Bracken, in charge of ticket sales, has arranged distribution of guest tickets to Minnesota veterans at Walter Reed Hospital and Bethesda Naval Medical Center; and, through the USO, to enlisted men and women.

American Poets Will Be Discussed

Modern American Poets will be theme of the newly formed poetry group of the Woman's Club of Chevy Chase, Md., at the regular monthly meeting of the Literature section, Friday at 2 p. m.

Sketches of the life and works of Robert Frost, Vachel Lindsay, Edgar Lee Masters, and Edwin Arlington Robinson will be given by Mrs. Irving M. Day, Mrs. Albert E. James, Mrs. Earl Trager, and Mrs. Arthur T. Davenport, respectively.

Mrs. R. L. Olson, sponsor fo the poetry group, invites all club members interested in the creation or appreciation of poetry to attend this meeting.

To Celebrate Anniversary

Samuel Gorton Chapter, DAR, will hold a formal reception Tuesday at 8 p. m. at the chapter house, 1732 Massachusetts ave., at which time the chapter will celebrate its thirty-third anniversary.

Jones-Hewitt Service Read In City Church

The marriage of Miss Ruth Campbell Hewitt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Merille Hewitt, Huntington, W. Va., and Franklin Vachel Cochran Jones, Washington and Baltimore, took place recently in Cleveland Park Congregational Church.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a black dressmaker suit with white accessories, corsage of white orchids. Miss Merille Hewitt was maid of honor for her sister. A wedding breakfast at the Carlton Hotel included parents of the couple and a few friends in attendance.

The bride was graduated from Dana Hall, completed her senior year at Wellesley in 1943, until recently was associated with the War Department here. She is a member of the Huntington Junior League.

Mr. Jones, son of Mrs. Ruth Cochrane Jones, Baltimore, Md., and Franklin Jones, Elizabeth City, N. C., was graduated from Foreign Service School at Georgetown University and did graduate work at Columbia University. He now is with the State Department in Washington.

D. C. Players Return With 76 Master Points

By Marian H. Barre

Two weeks ago a Richmond pair came here and won a District title; one week ago our gang, returned from Richmond with 76 national master points out of a grand total of 123 awarded for all events in the annual Richmond tourney.

Sharers in this booty are members of two D. C. foursomes tied for the team championship and the runners-up for the mixed pair title. Mrs. Irene Surguy, Gene Hermann, William Cheeks, and Lieut. Rudolph Ashton formed one line-up; the other was Dr. N. J. McHugh, Dr. W. H. Gorton, C. C. Johnson and Henry Stearman. Mrs. Surguy and Hermann also finished second among mixed pairs.

Secondary awards included in the 76-point total went to Mrs. Scott Athey-Lieut. J. J. Parish and to Cheeks and Ashton for top qualifying scores in the opens, and to personnel of both teams when they finished the opening round in a three-way tie with a Richmond foursome. The Cheeks-Ashton partnership received another recognition for third place in open finals. Begun on a pick-up basis in January, this pairing has become a permanent affair of fine record.

The Richmond wins put Ashton and "the Docs" over the top into the ranks of "National Masters" which in ACBL parlance means players who have won 30 or more master points. There are only about 20 national masters in the Capital.

District players furnished nearly six tables of the Richmond field. Members who didn't return with honors had just as much fun and contributed equally to the War Orphans Scholarship Fund.

Players Obey Curfew

Attendance was not reduced by a prompt 8 p. m. start at the Federal Bridge League on February 27, first game under the amusement curfew. With two sections in play, Director Golden had the room cleared before 11:45 p. m.

Master point winners were Johnson and Stearman; Maj. Russell J. Baldwin-R. H. Webber; tied with Mrs. J. A. Long and Mrs. E. R. Shephard; Mme. M. Boschan-Mrs. Sybil Newland; Miss Paris Keener-Miss Doris Rothwell. Runners-up included Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Tallman; Mrs. Martin Boyle-Mrs. M. R. Reddy; Mr. and Mrs. John Donnelly; Miss Pearl Murray and Miss Margaret Rucker.

The Capital City Chess Club's monthly master-point duplicate game was held last evening, scoring being completed too late for this issue. In the Thursday evening bridge series two separate contests will be completed before the end of March.

Hessler.

AMBASSADOR'S DAUGHTER planning her wedding is Miss Priscilla Livingston Johnson, daughter of the United States Ambassador to Costa Rica and Mrs. Hallett Johnson, New York and Washington. Her fiance is Maj. Thomas Frederick McCoy, Army Signal Corps, son of Mr. and Mrs. David J. McCoy, New Haven, Conn. The wedding will take place April 20 in London, England, where the bride-elect is with the United States Government and the prospective bridegroom is stationed

Handy-Julie Troth Revealed; Mary Skordas a Bride-Elect

Annapolis, Md., March 10—Several engagements of widespread interest to Annapolis society were announced during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Claude Handy, 223 Duke of Gloucester st., made known the approaching marriage of their daughter, Elizabeth, to Ensign Roy E. Julie, jr., USNR, the wedding to take place in the near future.

Miss Handy was graduated from St. Catherine's School in Richmond, Va., and made here debut at the Bachelors' Cotillion in Baltimore. She is a member of the Junior League and Tau Omicron Phi sorority.

Ensign Julie, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy E. Julie, Rye, N. Y., is a graduate of Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y., and is attending Post Graduate School, Naval Academy.

Miss Skordas Betrothed

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Skordas, of Cathedral st., Annapolis, announced the engagement of their daughter, Mary, to Midshipman Theodore S. Bly, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Bly, Northfield, Minn.

Miss Skordas was graduated from Annapolis High School and Bard Avon School in Baltimore. Midshipman Bly attended St. Olaf College in Northfield for two years before entering the Naval Academy. He will be a member of the 1946 graduating class. The wedding will take place in June.

Mr. and Mrs. Renaldo Ronci, Bay State Road, Boston, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Rose, to William Carey Bunch, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Bunch, Cypress Chapel, Va.

The wedding will be held Easter Monday at 4 o'clock at St. Paul's Church, Suffolk, Va. The bride-elect is a granddaughter of the late Judge and Mrs. Robert Moss, Annapolis.

Miss Tyler a Bride-Elect

Capt. George Boyd Tyler (MC), USN, and Mrs. Tyler, Portsmouth, Va., formerly of Annapolis, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Beulah Williams Tyler, to Lieut. (j. g.) Thomas B. Settle, jr., USNR.

Miss Tyler, who attended the Alexandria School of Nursing, is well known here since Captain Tyler was on duty at the Naval Academy from 1938--1940 as senior medical officer. The marriage will take place this month.

The annual Annapolitan Club bridge tournament with pair participating started March 1, and continued March 8, with lively competition for the club crown, won last year by Lieuts. F. Gary and John Read. Play will continue March 15 and 22.

Annapolis Elks will revive their annual charity ball Saturday in the State Armory. Dancing will be from 8 to 11:30.

Beardalls Entertain Guests

Rear Admiral John Bearsdall, superintendent of the Naval Academy, and Mrs. Beardall had as house guests over last weekend, Mrs. Beardall's brother, Rear Admiral L. D. McCormick, who is on duty in Washington, and Mrs. McCormick.

Howard F. Barker, writer and lecturer, was guest of honor at the luncheon and meeting of the Naval Academy Women's Club Monday. Mrs. Donald McClench, Mrs. Herbert H. Marable, Mrs. Charles C. Slayton and Mrs. Elmer M. Jackson, jr., presided at the tea table.

Miss Gabbard Named to Give Keynote Talk

Miss Hazel Gabbard, senior specialist in extended school services and parent education, United States Office of Education, will keynote the discussion on "Reactions of Children to Child-Parent Relationships" Thursday at 8 p. m. at the Wilson Teachers College, 11th and Harvard sts. nw., under the joint auspices of the college faculty and the D. C. Congress of Parents and Teachers.

Six other lectures will be given on alternate Thursday evenings in the new series of discussion meetings. There is no charge and all are invited.

Board of managers will meet Tuesday at 10:30 a. m. in the assembly room of the Thomson School, 12th and L sts. nw., with Mrs. Mackall Fetzer, president, taking charge.

PATTERSON
Association meeting Thursday, 2 p. m. Bernard J. Walsh, M.D., Georgetown Medical School and director of rheumatic fever program for the District of Columbia under Bureau of Maternal and Child Welfare, guest speaker. General public invited.

MACFARLAND JUNIOR HIGH
Association meeting tomorrow, 2 p. m. Mrs. Irving Holmes will sing, accompanied by Franklin E. Jackson, music department. Dr. Joseph A. Murphy, head of the school medical inspection department, will speak on "The General Health of the Junior High School Pupil." There will be a general discussion and Miss Paxton, school nurse, will answer questions. Tea will be served.

McKINLEY HIGH
Association meeting tomorrow, 8 p. m., in Memorial Hall at the school. Program will include songs by girls glee club, directed by Miss Katharine Fowler, and talk on "The Responsibility of Fathers as Parents."

TAFT JUNIOR HIGH
Association meeting tomorrow, 2:30 p. m. Girl Scout Troop 1003 will have charge of the program. Music by school orchestra. After a brief conference period with teachers, refreshments will be served.

TRUESDELL
Executive committee meeting Tuesday, 1:15 p. m.

RANDLE HIGHLANDS-BEERS
Association meeting tomorrow, 1:30 p. m., Randle Highlands School.

KETCHAM
Executive meeting tomorrow, 1:30 p. m.

LUDLOW-TAYLOR
Association meeting Thursday, 1:15 p. m., in Taylor School. Mrs. Florence Rogers, supervising principal of the sixth division, will speak on "Adapting the Curriculum to Special Interests and Abilities of Children."

M. D. COOKE
Association meeting Wednesday, 1:15 p. m. Mrs. Elizabeth Hoyt will talk on "Art in the Life of the Child." Slides will be shown, illustrating children at work in home and school.

ORR
Association meeting tomorrow, 1:30 p. m. There will be a song assembly in which the entire school will participate.

WHEATLEY
Association meeting Tuesday, 1:15 p. m. A film, "Children of Mars," will be shown and there will be a panel discussion on "Juvenile Delinquency." Meeting of homemakers club Thursday, 1:15 p. m.

BARNARD
Association meeting Tuesday, 1:15 p. m. Miss Katharine Scrivener, supervising principal, third division, will discuss "Reading as It Is Taught in the Present-Day School." Mrs. Irwin Wagner, health chairman, will present summer roundup certificates.

LANGDON
Executive board meeting Thursday, 1:15 p. m.

HEARST
Association meeting Monday, 1:30 p. m. Miss Bertie Backus, principal of Alice Deal Junior High, will speak on "Approaching Junior High School."

Club Calendar

TODAY

Women's City Club—Tea for friendship and service aids with guest speaker: Hugh Clegg, 4 to 6 p. m.

American Association of University Women—Tea with Mrs. H. M. Adams hostess, 3:30 to 6 p. m.

University of Chicago Alumni Club—Holds tea honoring Emily Taft Douglas at 1744 R st., 4:30 to 6:30 p. m.

TOMORROW

Business and Professional Women's Club—Business meeting at the Washington Club, 17th and K sts., 7:30 p. m.

DAR—American Chapter meets at the chapter house, 8 p. m.

Silver Spring Women's Club—Public welfare and sewing at Red Cross Headquarters, at 10 a. m.

American Association of University Women—Classical letter writers meet at 3 p. m.; club tea, 4 p. m.; the committee on economic and legal status of women meets with speaker, 5 p. m.; recorder ensemble, 7 p. m.; beginners' bridge, 7 p. m.; creative writers, 7:30 p. m.; ice skating at the Chevy Chase Ice Palace, 8:30 p. m.

Chevy Chase Circle of the Florence Crittenton Home—Meets at the home of Mrs. G. Rude, 7200 Glenbrook rd., 12:45 p. m.

Women's City Club—Red Cross group meets in the District Red Cross rooms, 10 a. m.

Pro Bonsia Club—Meets at the home of Mrs. Bert Williams, E. Woodbine st., Chevy Chase, Md., 8 p. m.

Petworth Woman's Club—Literature section meets at the home of Mrs. V. T. Brantley, 520 Varnum st., with speaker, Mrs. W. S. Ryan, 1 p. m.

Takoma Park Women's Club—Government study department meets at the library: Mrs. John Burns will review "A Bell for Adano," 1:30 p. m.

The Washington Club—Book chat, 11 a. m. Woman's National Democratic Club—Board meeting, 10:30 a. m.; luncheon with guest speaker, Barnet Nover, 12:30 p. m.

TUESDAY

League of Republican Women—Discussion group meets at the home of Mrs. Culbertson, 2101 Conn. ave., 11 a. m.

National League of American Pen Women—Genealogy group meets, 8 p. m.

The Washington Club—Meeting with guest speaker: Col. Livingston Watrous, 11 a. m.

American Association of University Women—Education committee dinner meeting, 6:30 p. m. Woodridge Book Club—Meets at the Woodridge Library with reviews by Mrs. N. Gammon and Mrs. A. B. Genung, 10 a. m.

Silver Spring Women's Club—Arts and Crafts Section meets with Mrs. F. B. Talbott, 706 Bonifant st., 9:30 a. m.; American Citizenship and Education Section meets with Mrs. E. F. Burr, 422 Pershing dr., with speaker, Mrs. Francis Russell, 1 p. m.

Park View Woman's Club—Meets at the home of Mrs. Calvin Lucas, 1425 Parkwood pl., 8 p. m.

DAR—Louisa Adams Chapter meets at the Chapter House with speaker, Mrs. Michael Torlinski, 8 p. m.

Ward-Belmont Alumnae Club—Luncheon meeting at the Fairfax Hotel with guest speaker, Miss Hilda Yen, 12:30 p. m.

Business and Professional Women's Club—Glee Club meets at the home of Miss Jennie Harris, 1409 21st st., 7:30 p. m.; Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets, 6:30 to 9 p. m.

National Society of New England Women—Phyllis Lyman Colony meets with Mrs. Leonard Norsworthy, 6416 Barnaby st.

WEDNESDAY

Zonta Club—Luncheon at YWCA with guest speaker: Josephine Callan, 1 p. m.

Kappa Alpha Theta—Washington Alumnae Chapter holds a dinner meeting at the Fairfax Hotel Club Studio with speaker: Mrs. Ale Shenefield, 6:15 p. m.

American Association of University Women—Hospitality committee meets at 12:15 p. m. Elementary Spanish conversation, 7:45 p. m.

National League of American Pen Women—Meeting with discussion conducted by Mrs. Maria Bockoven, 8 p. m.

Capitol Hill History Club—Meets at the Grace Dodge Hotel, 20 E st., with speaker, Mrs. Edward Wallace.

B'nai Brith Women Argo—War Service Carnival at the Hotel Willard in the Grand Ballroom, 7 p. m.

Petworth Woman's Club—Hospitality committee meets at the home of Mrs. Harry Sigourney, 5321 Colorado ave., 1 p. m.

Takoma Park Women's Club—Literature Department meets at the home of Miss Harriett Converse, 912 Aspen st., 12:30 p. m.

The Washington Club—Luncheon, 1 p. m.

National League of American Pen Women—Features group meets at 8 p. m.

THURSDAY

Women's National Democratic Club—Dinner with guests of honor: Joseph Grew, Archibald MacLeish and William Clayton, 7:30 p. m.

National League of American Pen Women—Fiction group meets, 10:30 a. m.; poetry group meets at 1 p. m.

American Association of University Women—Poetry group meets at 11 a. m.; dinner bridge group meets at 6:30 p. m.

Park View Woman's Club—Meets to view exhibition of glass and china.

Quota Club—Meeting with speaker: Alice Hutchins Drake at the Blackstone Hotel, 6:30 p. m.

FRIDAY

American Association of University Women—Advanced Spanish group meets at 7:45; duplicate contract bridge group meets at 7:45 p. m.

Women's City Club—Holds St. Patrick's bridge party, 8 p. m.

Petworth Women's Club—Home section meets at the home of Mrs. A. E. Prints, 419 Shepherd st., with book review by Mrs. P. D. MacMorris, 1 p. m.

Takoma Park Women's Club—Executive board meeting at the library, 1:30 p. m.

SATURDAY

Business and Professional Women's Club—Volunteer Canteen Unit meets at Service Club No. 1, 306 9th st., 8 p. m.

Historical Writer To Talk Tomorrow

Gen. Lewis A. Armistead Chapter, UDC, will meet tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. with Judge and Mrs. Eugene Octave Sykes, 3202 Cleveland ave. nw.

Col. Robert Selph Henry, historical writer, will be speaker. A musical program will be given by Mrs. G. R. Evans and Mrs. Print Hudson. The hosts will be assisted by Mrs. R. C. Bryant, Mrs. W. T. Clerk, Mrs. H. B. Dorsey, Mrs. H. R. Fulton, Mrs. R. S. Henry, Mrs. Walter Miles and Mrs. J. L. Reed.

Miss Harrison Is Betrothed To Venezuelan

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Bratton Harrison announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Isabel Harrison, to Pvt. Max. Luis Coll-Prado, AUS, Washington and Caracas, Venezuela.

Miss Harrison attended National Park College, Chevy Chase Junior College, and is a senior at George Washington University. She is a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma fraternity.

Mr. Coll-Prado, born in Havana, Cuba, is the son of Senora Carmen Seijas de Coll-Prado and the late Don Luis Coll-Prado, former Commercial Counselor of the Venezuelan Embassy. He attended Peekskill Military Academy in New York and George Washington University, as well as schools in South America. Before entering the service he was with Pan American Airways in Miami, Fla.

The wedding will take place March 17, in Macon, Ge., where the prospective bridegroom is stationed.

Will Review Shows

Arrangements are being completed by the Sunshine and Community Society for the benefit program at 2 p. m. Friday at Hotel 2400, when Mrs. Cloyd Heck Marvin will present her review of current Broadway shows.

Bachrach.

MISS ISABEL HARRISON
. . . Army man's fiancee

Miss Bushong Engaged

Mrs. V. S. Bushong of Leesburg, Va., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Alice Taylor Bushong, to Corpl. Joseph J. Heine, USMC, son of Mr. and Mrs. Phillip W. Heine of Reading, Pa. The wedding will take place in June.

Only the best for your little cherub...

MADE of purest, blandest materials, with *no* ingredients suspected of arousing allergies. Buy all four in Dorothy Gray Baby Box, complete, $3.50.*

Slippery soft *Baby Powder* will make a baby gurgle in glee! Soothes prickly skin. 50¢.*

Baby Anti-Chafing Ointment helps soothe and prevent many minor skin irritations. 4 oz., $1.*

Baby Softening Skin Cream helps soften and remove skin scales, helps prevent chapping. 4 oz., $1.*

Pure, antiseptic *Baby Oil* contains lanolin. For cleansing, lubricating baby's skin. 6 oz., $1.*

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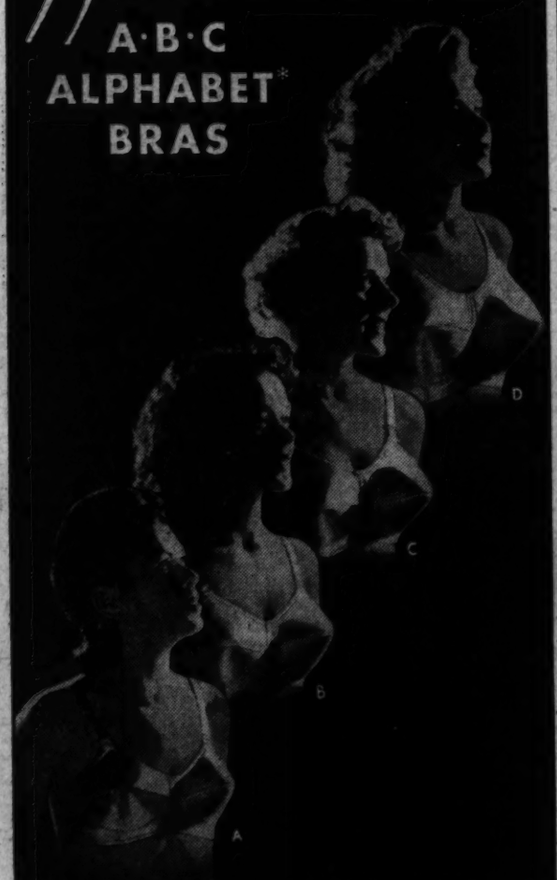

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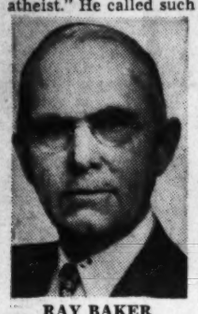
Ray Stannard Baker, Famous Reporter of '90's, Now Writes His Own Story

By Sterling North

American Chronicle. The Autobiography of Ray Stannard Baker. Scribners, $3.50

When you think of the damage Teddy Roosevelt's snap judgment did to several great democratic writers it makes your blood boil.

The hero of San Juan Hill called Thomas Paine a "dirty little atheist." He called such passionate defenders of democracy as Ida Tarbell, Lincoln Steffens and Ray Stannard Baker "muckrakers."



RAY BAKER

No more insidious misinformation was ever palmed off as literary criticism. The damage done was profound.

Fortunately for America better-informed readers have never been misled by such superficial indictments.

They know that men like Ray Stannard Baker represent the American conscience at its most lucid and incorruptible.

Ray Baker began his newspaper career under Charles Dennis on the Chicago Record. Those of us who worked under Dennis will vouch for the accuracy of his profile of that great editor. The Chicago Record (morning) and News (evening) were conservative papers.

But they wanted the whole truth and nothing but the truth on such stories as Coxey's Army (with whom Baker walked to Washington), the Pullman strike (Baker's stories brought thousands of dollars to feed the starving workers) and all the other episodes of social unrest and rebellion in the 1890's.

When Baker left the Record to come to New York he joined the staff of McClure's, which led the vanguard of social protest at the turn of the century. His articles on the beef trust and racketeering railroad owners influenced the entire country, including Theodore Roosevelt, who used some of Baker's material in his speeches.

When McClure's began to go down hill, Baker and Ida Tarbell and others borrowed money and founded the American Magazine—a periodical which in those days had courage and significance.

Baker has lived several lives. As David Grayson he has written some of the most beautiful and moving pastoral essays in the English language. As biographer of Wilson and editor of Wilson's own writings he has given more than two decades to the defense of a great and liberal President.

As honest reporter and autobiographer he has spanned half a century with carefully documented evidence of American corruption.

This chronicle is warm with human understanding. It tells without self-pity the hardships any writer in America must face who chooses the unbelievably hard road of truth-telling. It is a modest monument to a well-spent life.

No Traveler Returns. By Henry Shoskes. Edited by Curt Riess. Doubleday, Doran, $2.50

If all of this had happened in an American city—let us say New York or Chicago or Washington—even America's proto-fascist press would have been outraged.

If half a million American Jews had been walled into a ghetto by a 10-foot stone wall topped by broken glass and then had been systematically starved, beaten, tortured and murdered to the last baby it would have made the headlines of every newspaper every day.

HENRY SHOSKES

But because the Jews suffering from the German butchers were Polish rather than American and because the city was Warsaw, not New York or Chicago, less attention was paid to this unprecedented and historic crime than was devoted to second-rate prize fights. America continued to read its cheap comic strips, its confession magazines, its isolationist newspapers—and let the Germans hang and whip and mangle in one district of Warsaw alone almost as many people as the entire population of Milwaukee, Wis.

Sometimes a reviewer who studies the evidence as it is published despairs of penetrating the elephantine hides of the Americans who still parrot the disgraceful German propaganda line: "There were no atrocities."

The next time a friend of yours utters that Goebbels-inspired comment, offer to buy him a copy of "No Traveler Returns" based on the overwhelming evidence brought out of Poland by Dr. Henry Shoskes who was general manager of the Central Cooperative Bank in Warsaw when the Germans opened their blitz against their peaceful Polish neighbor.

The brutal young Nazis began their persecutions alomst playfully, cutting off or tearing out by the roots the beards of gentle Jewish scholars and patriarchs, befouling and perverting Jewish holy days, smashing every symbol of the Jewish religion, rounding up Jews (and thousands of them bravely volunteered) to do the dirtiest and most menial work the Germans could invent.

During the "idyllic period" of this imprisonment, the Jews had the courage to operate newspapers, theaters, stores and cafes. A Jewish police force was formed to keep order and attempts were made to bargain with the Germans, trading needed Jewish labor for pitifully small amounts of food. Two or three buildings which formed parts of the walls of the ghetto had cellars through which Jews made their way to the outer world and back again.

Henry Shoskes reveals that not all of the Jews were heroes nor were all of the Germans complete villains. Among the Jews there were some German-paid spies, and occasionally a German officer showed minor traces of a conscience.

But in general the situation was that of the cat and the mouse—in this instance the bravest mouse that ever tried to fight a cat.

Originally insane were dumped by the thousands into this already overcrowded ghetto. Swaggering young Nazis with whips and guns strode through the streets murdering at random. Finally hundreds of thousands were packed into death trucks and taken away to the concentration camps to be murdered.

Finally in April, 1943, while the delegates were in session at the farcical Bermuda conference on refugees, the 40,000 Jews still alive out of the 500,000 walled up in the ghetto began their last-ditch stand. The Germans brought tanks, planes and finally heavy artillery and frontline troops to wipe out what remained of the Jews.

A few escaped through a tunnel which the Germans claim was three kilometers in length. And these few continued to fight with the Polish underground against the German invaders.

The battle of the Warsaw ghetto, like the defense of Stalingrad, is one of the great epics of this war. It has found worthy—almost classic—form in "No Traveler Returns."

Crows Are Black Everywhere. By Herbert G. Yardley and Carl Grabo. Putnam, $2.50

When one of America's most distinguished critics of Shelley (Carl Grabo) joins America's famous code expert (Herbert O. Yardley) the collaboration should produce literature.

But spy stories are very difficult to write, as John Gunther has just discovered. And Gunther's "The Troubled Midnight" is as inferior to his "Inside Europe-Asia-Latin America" series as the Yardley-Grabo concoction is inferior to Grabo's criticism or Yardley's "The American Black Chamber."

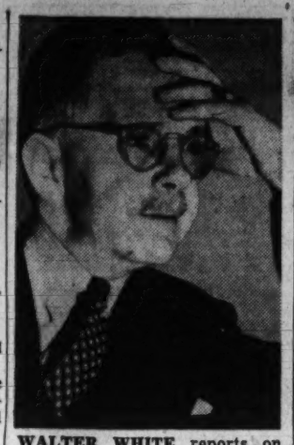
Hollywood, however, would be well advised to buy this tale for a rip-snorting thriller of the "Shanghai Express" variety. There is plot enough for three pictures.

Peggy Cameron, daughter of a reactionary American newspaper publisher, arrives in Chungking (pre-Pearl Harbor) and finds the Generalissimo's capital seething with intrigue. Among the Japanese spies, agents and sympathizers are Fritz, a German-American in charge of antiaircraft; Wang, a potential puppet ruler, and Sato, Jap master spy in Chungking.

In the other (or loyal) camp there are a number of Americans, including Bill Fremont, instructor and chief of the Chinese fighter pilots; Henry, a code expert and aid to Chiang Kai-shek; Tina, Eurasian mistress of the rascal Fritz, and many Chinese patriots.

The murderous struggle between these two groups reaches an exciting and bloody climax on the night Jap planes are sent to bomb the Generalissimo's home by following a radio beam to his house. And one of the minor accomplishments of the thrill-packed week in which the action occurs is the conversion of Peggy Cameron to the anti-Jap cause.

The characters and situations are only partially convincing. But the reader feels that Yardley, after two years at Chungking, knows his espionage in the Orient. Code enthusiasts will enjoy the ingenious way in which the Japs used Hemingway's "A Farewell to Arms" and later an antique catalogue to keep the Jap air force in constant touch with the Jap agents in Chungking. The manner in which the codes were unraveled does credit to Yardley's real mastery of this subject.



WALTER WHITE reports on the Negro's status in World War II in "A Rising Wind." As this survey of European battlefronts appears, Mr. White is continuing his observations in the Pacific areas

Friendly Arctic Is a Frontier Of the Future

Within the Circle; a Portrait of the Arctic. By Evelyn Stefansson. Scribners. $2.50.

The wife of Vilhjalmur Stefansson believes the Arctic to be not only "friendly" and capable of population growth, but actually one of the richest unexploited regions on the globe.

MRS. EVELYN STEFANSSON

Personally I am willing to let the Stefanssons have their 50-below-zero Arctic winters; Washington is quite cold enough. But it is curious to learn that occasionally within the Arctic Circle the summer heat is in the 90's, even reaching a rare 100 degrees, and that almost all the vegetables can now be grown to enormous size in the land of the midnight sun.

This book leaves me wishing to visit (in the summer) at least six exciting outposts:

Grimsey, Arctic chess paradise, a tiny island of 15 farms north of Iceland, where since medieval times even the children have been chess champions.

Disko, an island with warm volcanic springs west of Greenland where Dr. Morten P. Porsild has for more than 30 years conducted Arctic Station—one of the most remote scientific observation outposts in the world. Orchids grow on Disko.

Kiruna and Gallivare in northern Sweden, where underground generators furnish the electricity for half of Sweden and iron is found in unimaginable quantities.

Point Hope, Alaska, scene of an ancient and far-advanced Arctic metropolis boasting ivory carvings which surpass in beauty anything known among modern Eskimos.

And finally Aklavik, in Canada's fabulously wealthy far north, trading post of Eskimos, who sometimes pay $10,000 a year income tax and own enormous private yachts.

Mrs. Stefansson admits that she had a great deal of help in preparing this book, giving credit for whole chapters to other authors. But, original work, or a compilation, the book is highly readable and effective. S. N.

Metal in Building Is Typical of Butte

Butte, Mont., the city located on the richest hill in the world, combines a modern metropolis with the aspects of a yesterday's active mining camp. It represents four eras of its gold, silver, copper and zinc and has a 2½-billion-dollar edifice known as the "Treasure State," with a foundation of gold, a ground floor of silver, upper story of copper and zinc roof. Thirty-six major mines, ranging in depth from 910 to 3573 feet, total an underground operation of 2700 miles beneath the city.

Bonsal Book Traces French Forces in U. S.

WHEN THE FRENCH WERE HERE. By Stephen Bonsal. Doubleday, Doran, $3.00.

A famous phrase of World War I, "Lafayette we are here," probably succeeded in registering the name of the brilliant Marquis in the minds of at least one generation of Americans. But this narrative of the Yorktown campaign and Rochambeau's march from Rhode Island to Virginia in the summer of 1781 demonstrated to this reviewer at least how little he really knew about the part played by the French in the American Revolution.

STEPHEN BONSAL

Stephen Bonsal originally planned to collaborate on the present volume with Clemenceau, and it was their intention to retrace the route of the French forces together. Clemenceau was unable to fulfill his part of the pact, but he did open the French archives to the author. From the documents made available to him there and from material in our own Library of Congress, Colonel Bonsal has pieced together the complete story of the force of 5000 men under Count deRochambeau.

Colonel Bonsal writes with true historical perspective and a fine grasp of the European as well as the American scene of the period. And he has noted the further appearances of many of Rochambeau's officers during the French Revolution and the Napoleonic wars.

Not the least interesting is a magnificent portrait of Washington himself, a mirrored image in the letters and journals of our French allies. C. B.

Footner's Last Mystery Chills

"ORCHIDS TO MURDER," by Hulbert Footner. Harper $2.

Lee Mappin, the New York sleuth, who lives elegantly on the East Side with his "man," Jermyn, is engaged in trying to discover what became of his friend Mary Stannard, a beautiful Broadway actress who was on the verge of getting married but left the groom at the church. It soon develops into a murder mystery, with the police making all the wrong moves.

Coroner's Report: The late Hulbert Footner always managed to develop a good, water-tight plot and this one is no exception. As usual the reader follows all of Lee's clues with him until something begins to pop—then he holds out for a surprise ending. Good reading, though.

Mark East Finds Criminal

"A Time to Die." by Hilda Lawrence. Simon and Schuster, $2.

Mark East, New York private detective, is vacationing with Sheriff Perley Wilcox at Bear River when Nurse Mary Cassidy, one of the summer crowd at the Mountain House, disappears during a church supper. Later she's found hanging in a well, dead from an arrow in the throat.

Coroner's Report: Same sleuth and same locale as the author's first book, "Blood on the Snow," only it's hot weather this time.

"Blood on the Cat," by Nancy Rutledge. Farrar and Rinehart, $2.

Killian McBean, editor of the Cognac Courier, finds blood on his cat but it's some time before he discovers the corpse under the front porch. In the meantime old Bennet Farr, the town's richest and most hated citizen, is bumped off in the local hotel and Killian has to turn sleuth to prove his printer didn't do it.

Coroner's Report: The Midwestern small town newspaper atmosphere and the casual detective work of local authorities are of more interest here than the murder plot whose motivation is a trifle weak, to put it mildly.

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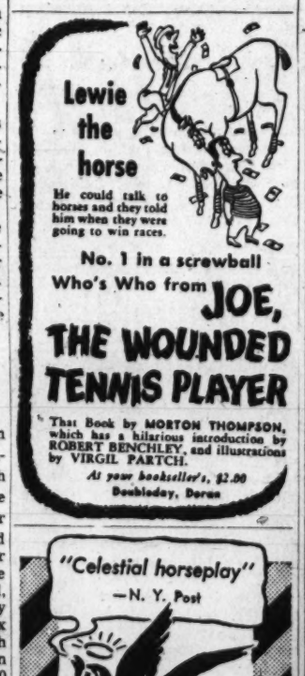
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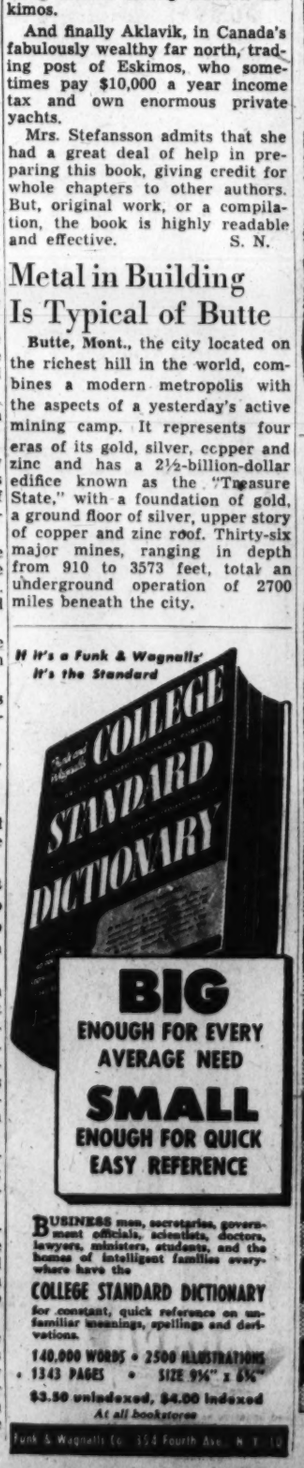
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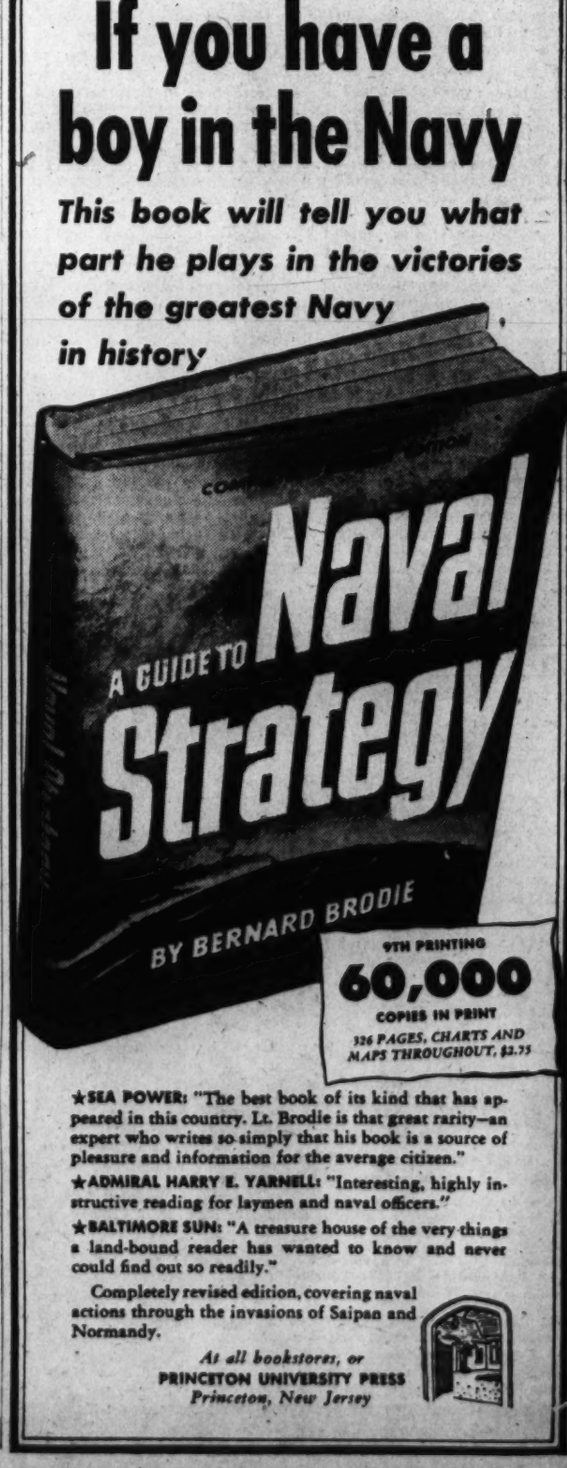
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DOUBLEDAY, DORAN

Baker, Day Shows Seen At Galleries

By Jane Watson

The jury for the Corcoran Gallery's Nineteenth Biennial has met and decided on the 1945 winners. The big show will open the end of the week.

If new talent emerges this year, it will be contrary to expectation. And even among the expected entries there will be gaps, due to the war. The show was of necessity by invitation; the need for simplifying procedure, for cutting time on transportation and labor, has been a decisive factor in all its operations. No one would claim that the system improvised to make the Biennial possible in wartime is the ideal one. No one would deny that the circumstances favor the artist with a New York dealer over his less accessible colleague.

Washington artists, however, had a chance to submit paintings to the jury. This week the question, "Did you send in?" changes to the less easily asked "Did you get in?"

In the meantime, two women artists share the spotlight in District galleries. Sarah Baker has a one-man show of recent oils and pastels at the Whyte Gallery, while Worden Day is exhibiting oils, gouaches, and lithographs at the David Porter Gallery.

Circus Lured Her

Sarah Baker needs little introduction here. In her quiet fashion she has made her presence very much felt in this community. A teacher as well as painter, she has recently been devoting considerable time to holding classes under the Red Cross Arts and Skills program at Forest Glen. She has taken an active part in the Artists Guild of Washington since its beginnings and has been a frequent exhibitor here. This year her work was also shown at the Baltimore museum of art.

Her current exhibit consists of characteristic landscapes, still lifes, and figure paintings. A number of canvases are the product of a summer vacation spent at Nantucket. Others reflect the fulfillment of a cherished wish—to paint the circus from protracted, first-hand observation, attained last season in New York. Seeing "Spotlight," "Trapeze," "Clowns" and other subtle triumphs over a hackneyed subject should leave no room for doubt concerning the benefits of her Manhattan circus stay.

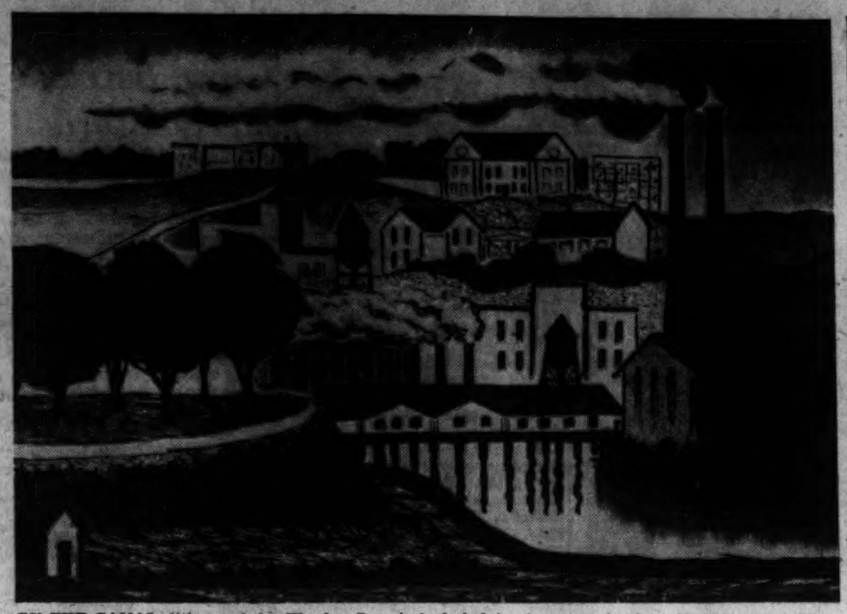
Here we have a painter with popular appeal who has never made the slightest compromise to achieve it. An artist with a sensitive, intimate approach, she has advanced through working hard at her profession and by remaining true to herself throughout.

There is an intensity in the work of Worden Day which is apparent even in his lighter moments. Her paintings are less somber in tone than those previously exhibited. In spite of a brighter palette, the mood is still one of deep seriousness. Subjects are not religious (in the conventional sense) yet many are handled in that spirit. While she is still searching for an adequate and satisfactory means of expressing herself, it seems fully evident that this young painter has something unusual and impelling to say.

Won Several Fellowships

Worden Day was born in Ohio in 1916, the daughter of an itinerant Methodist preacher. Her family later settled permanently in Alexandria, Va. She has had scholarships to study art in New York and a fellowship enabling her to work in peace at the MacDowell Colony in New Hampshire. She has worked in a studio in Richmond where she was given a one-man show at the Virginian Museum last fall. She has taken part time jobs to keep herself going and has won two Rosenwald Fellowships. For a short while she studied with Hayter at the Atelier 17, a New York extension of the experimental workshop initiated in Paris. Evidence of this latter connection is seen in some of her prints. But individuality as strong as her's is not lost through a New York season.

It was the Rosenwald fellowships which enabled her to explore the south and in her painting she is trying to convey some of the less or realized aspects of it. Here one feels she has put down roots that lie deep and from these her work is most likely to grow.



BY THE CANAL, lithograph by Worden Day, is included in the one-man show by this young Virginia artist which is now on view at the David Porter Gallery here

Quartet to Present 2d Festival Concert

The Gordon String Quartet will be heard in the second concert of the American Music Festival in the National Gallery of Art at 8 p. m. today. First public performances will be given to Eric DeLemarter's String Quartet No. 1 in G major and a String Quartet in D major by Richard Bales. Bernard Wagenaar's String Quartet No. 2 will be accorded its first local performance, and the program includes Charles Martin Loeffler's Music for Four-Stringed Instruments.

Society to Give Best Picture To Hospital

The Society of Washington Artists, which held its annual exhibition earlier this season at the Corcoran, has a display of work by members on view at the National Museum until April 1. Although the lighting in this gallery makes exhibits difficult to see properly, the space is generous and the majority of exhibitors are represented by several entries.

In the center of the room a ballot box is placed, with blanks for the visitor to fill out indicating his choice of the paintings. The work receiving the most votes by this popular ballot system will be purchased by the society for $100 and presented to one of the Army or Navy hospitals located in the Washington area.

Etchers' Work Is Displayed At Museum Here

Opening this afternoon at the Arts Club is the annual exhibition of the Society of Washington Etchers featuring work by printmakers of this vicinity. In conjunction with the show Prentiss Taylor, the president, has arranged the exhibit to stress the creative aspects of engraving, as differentiated from its widespread use as a medium for reproduction. The loan display includes prints by Durer, Schongauer, Brueghel, van Leyden, and Blake, among works of the past. A contemporary section is devoted to work by Stanley William Hayter and his associates of the Atelier 17, now established in New York.

Everglade Kite Nearly Extinct As U. S. Species

New York (AP).—The Everglade Kite has been added to the list of American birds on the verge of extinction.

This kite is a specialized hawk that never strays from the fresh water marshes of Florida and feeds only on a certain kind of fresh water snail.

Bird students long have known that the kite is getting rare. Now Alexander Sprunt, jr., Southern Representative of the National Audubon Society, writing in the current issue of Audubon Magazine, says:

"Its position is desperate."

Others Also Endangered

He lists the kite as No. 3 among rare American birds, with the ivory-billed woodpecker and the California condor as No. 1 and No. 2.

At last reports, a handful of ivory-billed woodpeckers was hanging on in a strip of virgin Louisiana forest at which lumbermen were hacking and a few condors still were wheeling over Pacific coast mountains.

The whooping crane and trumpeter swan are other threatened varieties; the Carolina paroquet and the Eskimo curlew might as well be classed with the passenger pigeon, Sprunt indicates, although they are not "officially" extinct.

Only 10 or 15 years ago, the Everglade kite might be seen in most any large freshwater marsh in Florida.

Drainage Kills Food

Now it apparently is confined to a small area around Lake Okeechobee, where it is endangered constantly by duck hunters, many of whom are apt to shoot it out of hand in moments of tedium. Another factor, just as deadly, is the draining of the swamps which kills the snails on which the kites feed.

"If there are more than 25 to 50 nesting pairs of kites left in Florida it would surprise me," Sprunt writes.

Service Band Members to Play In Concerts

A woodwind quintet from the Navy Band, composed of John Wigent, Harry Houdeshel, William Arrowsmith, Irving Swenson and William Arsers, will give a program of chamber music tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. in Phillips Memorial Gallery.

Robert Kadarauch will be soloist with the Marine Band Orchestra on Wednesday at 8:15 p. m. in Barracks Hall, playing the first violin concerto by the American composer, Cecil Burleigh. Capt. William F. Santelmann, director, announces the following program: Overture to "Die Fledermaus" (Strauss), Suite, "Les Erinnyes" (Massenet), "Carnival in Paris" (Svendsen) and "A Walk to the Paradise Garden" from Frederick Delius' opera, "A Village Romeo and Juliet."

Music Calendar

TODAY

Yehudi Menuhin, Violin recital, Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.
Alice Gerstl Duschak, Song recital, YWCA, 4:30 p. m.
Rohini Coomara, violoncello; Lionel Novak, piano, Phillips Memorial Gallery, 5 p. m.
Lewis C. Atwater, organ; George Irving Chandler, tenor, All Souls' Unitarian Church, 5 p. m.
Recorded concert, Mount Pleasant Branch Public Library, 5 p. m.
Second American Music Festival, Gordon String Quartet, National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.
Dubois' "Seven Last Words," St. Peter's Church, 8:15 p. m.

TOMORROW

Wade N. Stephens, Organ recital, Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.
Navy Band Woodwind Quintet, Phillips Memorial Gallery, 8:30 p. m.

TUESDAY

Marine Band, Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.
Philadelphia Orchestra, Rudolph Serkin, soloist, Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

Recorded concert, Anacostia Branch Public Library, 7:30 p. m.
Wade N. Stephens, Organ recital, Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.
Marine Band Orchestra, Robert Kadarauch, soloist, Barracks Hall, 8:15 p. m.

THURSDAY

Sullivan's "Trial by Jury," Georgetown Presbyterian Church, 8 p. m.
Washington Opera Company, "Carmen," Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

FRIDAY

Friday Morning Music Club, Barker Hall, YWCA, 11:30 a. m.
Marine Band, Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.
National Orchestra, Students' concert, Armstrong High School, 2:30 p. m.
Navy Band Orchestra, Harry Houdeshel, soloist, Departmental Hall, 8:30 p. m.
National Symphony Forum, Alice Eversman, speaker, Phillips Memorial Gallery, 8:30 p. m.
Helen Jane Harman, Song recital, Arts Club, 8:30 p. m.

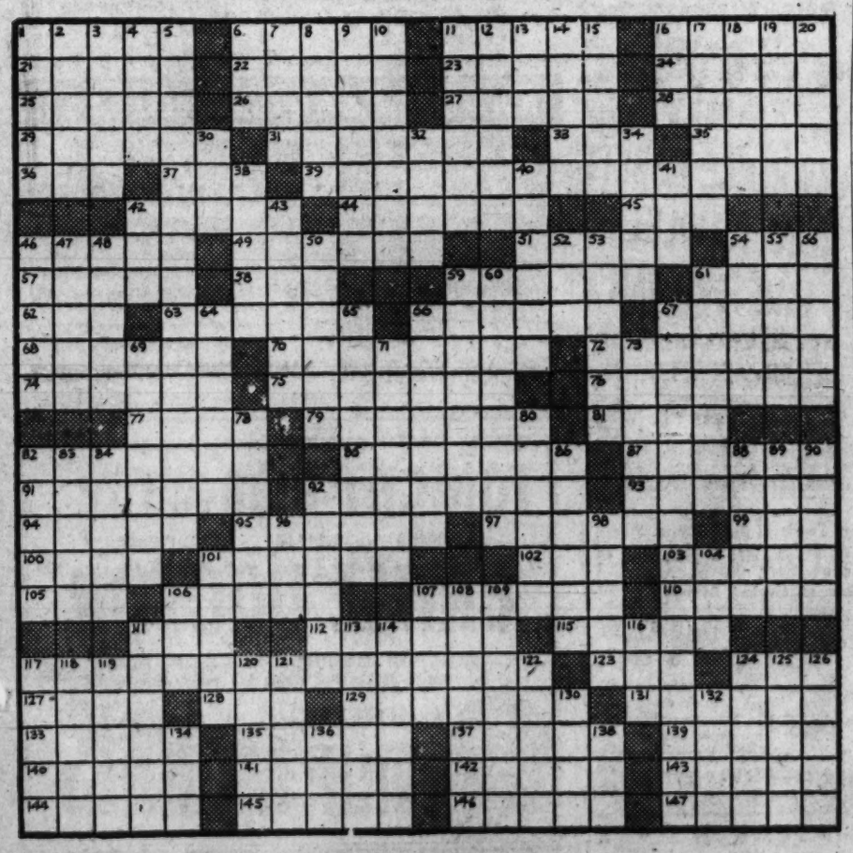
SATURDAY

Recorded concert, Southwestern Branch Public Library, 2 p. m.
Wade N. Stephens, Organ recital, Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.
Junior concert D. C. Federation of Music Clubs, Arts Club, 8 p. m.

SUNDAY

National Orchestra, Nathan Milstein, soloist, Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.
Second American Musical Festival, National Gallery Sinfonietta, 8 p. m.
Parker's "Hora Novissima," Hamline Methodist Church, 8 p. m.

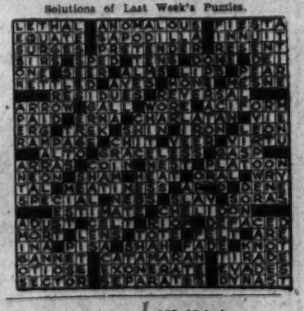
CROSSWORD PUZZLE CORNER



ACROSS

1 Hardened surface.
6 Gracious.
11 Enrlish streetcars.
16 Neckcloth.
21 Cup-like spoon.
22 Bactrerlike animal.
23 Spartan slave.
24 Disuse.
25 Bay window.
26 Wrung.
27 River in Chile.
29 In decrer health.
30 Seller.
31 Abounding in shore birds.
37 Anglo-Saxon money.
38 Obnoxious plant.
36 Before.
37 Unit of light intensity.
39 Clearness.
42 Bundle of straw.
44 Conditions.
45 Oxygen.
46 Proportion.
49 Whalebone.
51 Shelter.
54 Watch chain ornament.
57 Representative.
58 Playing card.
59 Palm of the hand.
61 Site of Leaning Tower.
62 Electrified particle.
66 Fur-bearing animals.
66 Trophies.
67 Slavic-speaking European.
68 River-deepening machine.
70 Entirety.
72 Punishment.
74 Irony.
78 Tritest.
76 Site of famous English castle.
77 Price.
79 Struck sharply.
81 Smooth.
82 Loftier.
85 Palled: colloq.
87 Genus of the belladonna.
91 Passenger cars.
92 Produce electrical currents.
93 Soap-frame bars.
94 Still in action.
95 Plowed lands: S.W. U.S.
97 Old Greek coin.
99 Feline.
100 Employs.
101 Cherry-seed remover.
102 Assamese silkworm.
103 Prop.
105 Flower plot.
106 Worried: colloq.
107 Combed wool
110 Drying frame.
111 Total.
113 Bones of upper arms.
118 Kingdom.
117 Delay.
123 Mineral spring.

Solutions of Last Week's Puzzles.



124 Knock.
127 Molten rock.
128 Beam.
129 Crowned.
131 Applause for reappearance.
133 Afghan princes.
135 Cold.
137 City in Mexico.
139 18-inch measure.
140 Genus of moths.
141 Rent.
142 Sweet scent.
143 Irregular.
144 Shabby.
145 Blundered.
146 German city
147 Restrain.

DOWN

1 Spice.
2 Scarcer.
3 City in Italy.
4 Snow vehicle.
5 Taking of enlarged pictures of distant objects.
6 Curved line.
7 Twist out of shape.
8 Canted.
9 Compunction.
10 Raise.
11 Dryness of mouth.
12 Do over.
13 Wing.
14 Prime mover.
15 Gaze.
16 Adage.
17 Cape.
18 Concur.
19 Tricks.
20 Nourishes.
30 Cereal grain.
32 Biblical name.
34 Choler.
38 Roman cellar.
40 Cineraror.
41 Toast.
42 Wrong.
43 Diamond surfaces.
46 Incursions.
47 Greek assembly.
48 Doctrines.
50 Dormice.
52 Conjunction.
53 Slave.
54 Narrow inlet.
55 Siouan Indian.
56 Boat of Bengal.
59 Tornado.
60 Dangerous North Carolina cape.
61 Shears.
64 Small monkey: var.
65 Run in panic.
66 Roman arch abutments.
67 Equipondérated.
69 Conducts.
71 Property transferrfd.
73 Fold.
78 Substitute.
80 Profited.
82 Wash.
83 Dishevel: dial.
84 Quilted.
86 Mare precious.
88 King of Sweden: 1872-1907.
89 Tranquillity.
90 Fall flower.
92 Hindu national leader.
96 Fish eggs.
98 Ocean currents.
101 Philippine island.
104 Edge.
106 Soft hair.
107 Whale.
108 Awns: bot.
109 Violent strikers.
111 Frightened.
112 Display.
114 Designated.
116 Mimic.
117 Maps.
118 Strong lustrous fiber.
119 Sheepfks.
120 Fur-bearing animal.
121 Tenth President.
122 Roman historian.
124 Automaton.
126 Begin.
126 Measuring device.
130 Silver coin.
132 Remedy.
134 Otter.
136 Sense organ.
138 Preserve.

Orchestra Will Play New Works

Rudolf Serkin, eminent Czech pianist, will be soloist with the Philadelphia Orchestra at the season's last subscription concert in Constitution Hall on Tuesday night, and the work in which he will be heard is Brahms' B flat major concerto. Eugene Ormandy promises two works new to Washington. One is a symphony in D minor by Haydn, rehabilitated from partitions found in 1937 by Alfred Einstein in the British Museum. The other is Three Movements for Strings and Percussion by Louis Gesensway, a violinist in the orchestra.

This composition, which had its premiere in Philadelphia last Friday, utilizes a color harmony theory advanced by Gesensway, who has decided that each of the eight tones in the scale has five shades, making a 40-tone scale. The remaining work on the program is Stravinski's "Fireworks." All seats for the concert have been sold.

Estelle Lorenne will present Helen Jane Harman, young resident soprano, in a recital on Friday night in the Arts Club. The program includes arias from "Tosca," "La Gioconda" and "Herodiade," and songs by Schubert, Schumann, Grieg, Bond, Lieurance, Nevin, Raymond, Adams and Malotte.

Verdi's "Requiem" will be sung by choir and chorus of New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, under direction of Charles Dana Beaschler on Friday night, March 30. Robert Nicholson, Australian baritone, will be a soloist.

The Washington Concert Ballet will be presented by the Recreation Department on Friday night in Roosevelt High School auditorium. Lisa Gardiner will repeat her "History of the Ballet," in which Mary Day appears as Marie Taglioni, Ellison Royce as La Camargo, and Irmina Hardin as Fanny Elisler, while other dancers illustrate later periods of the ballet. Erika Thimey of the Dance Theater, assisted by Charles Steinmetz, will dance "Duel" after Eugene Field's poem, and "Rain Chant." The program includes "Dance Macabre," with the entire company, and Mary Day's "Schubert."

Pruth McFarlin, Negro tenor, who gave a recital here last December, will be presented on Friday night in Vermont Avenue Baptist Church.

Alice Eversman, music editor of the Evening Star, will speak on "The Violin and Its Exponents" at the National Symphony Forum on Friday night in Phillips Memorial Gallery.

Horatio Parker's oratorio, "Hora Novissima," will be sung by the choir of Hamline Methodist Church next Sunday night under direction of John H. Marville.

C. C. Cappel will present Alec Templeton in a return engagement on Tuesday night, March 20, in Constitution Hall. This will be Templeton's third recital appearance in Washington within a year.

Nicola Moscona, basso, and Egon Petri, pianist, will give a joint recital for the Chamber Music Guild's last program of the season on April 3. Seats are available at Snow's concert bureau.

Washington Musical Institute announces two student recitals. On Saturday night the junior program will be given by:

Ann Kennamer, Bill Marks, Nancy Johnson, Sally Ann Bele, Frank Barkley, Beverly Barnes, Alexandira Garcia, Evelen Peake, Nancy Vagerini, Jean Phillips, Jane Barnes, Ann Hammel, Marion Jensen, Mildred Harding, Naomi Kibbler, Joseph Ehrhard, Phyllis Hards, Evelyn Yeide, Jimmie Roamer, Ann Talley and Patricia Griffin, piano; Naida Graebner, Winifred Herrmann and Billy Norwood, violin; Jean Graebner, viola; Donald Schneider, trumpet; Raymond Heimuth, flute; Nahlin Simmons and Anne Beck, voice. Next Sunday night the following senior students will appear: Vivian McMahill, Elsie Rock, Mary Elizabeth Roberts, Dorothy Russell Todd, Esther Ross Warren and Sally West, piano; Louise Maynard, Betty Hoffman, Billie King, Wanda Bradham, Mary Elizabeth Roberts, Marion Juhl and Helen Frick, voice.

Dubois' "Seven Last Words" will be presented by the choir of St. Peter's Church, 2nd and C sts. se., at 8:15 p. m. today under direction of Christopher S. Tenley. The soloists are Cathreen Carrico, Wilfred A. Pelletier and Howard Samsel. Hazel Arth will sing David Guion's "At the Cry of the First Bird." William T. Cameron, harpist, will assist.

High School Scholarship Awards Made

As the result of contests held last month by the Washington Choral Society in cooperation with the Board of Education, 17 scholarships have been awarded to high school students, entitling them to membership in the society and participation in the next concert. The awards were made as follows:

Central High—Betty Gustin and William Wharton. **Eastern High**—Raymond Walter and Elinor Updike. **McKinley High** — Phyllis Joan Hoyland, George A. Geiser and Erma Brown. **Anacostia High**—Norma Jean Kramer and Allen Maxwell. **Roosevelt High**—Stanley Katz and Helen Wiemer. **Woodrow Wilson High**—Roger Choisser and Peggy Schaeff. **Coolidge High**—Joyce Kummel and Fred Corley. **Western High**—Catherine Betjy Emery and Gregory K. Stone.

The judges were William E. Braithwaite, Ray C. B. Brown, Louis A. Potter, Mrs. Alexander Sherman and Patricia Simmons.

These students will be included in the chorus of 200 presenting the Brahms "Requiem" and the Bach "Magnificat" on Tuesday evening, March 27, in Constitution Hall. The soloists will be Saida Knox, Florence Manning, Henrietta Bagger Plum, Norman Shirk and Arthur Kent. Tickets are available at Snow's concert bureau.

RUDOLF SERKIN (left) will be soloist in the Brahms' second piano concerto with the Philadelphia Orchestra on Tuesday night. Yehudi Menudin (right) will be heard this afternoon in a violin recital in Constitution Hall

Milstein, Korjus to Be Heard With National Orchestra

Nathan Milstein, internationally distinguished Russian violinist, who became an American citizen two years ago, will be soloist with the National Orchestra next Sunday afternoon. He has chosen the Dvorak concerto in A minor for this appearance in Washington. Hans Kindler has programmed the first symphony of Sibelius, which the orchestra has not performed here since November of 1941.

MILSTEIN

Miliza Korjus, famous soprano, will make her first local appearance with the National Orchestra on Wednesday night, March 21, in a special benefit concert sponsored by the National Council of Jewish Women. She will be heard in three operatic arias—"Zum Leiden bin ich auserkoren" from Mozart's "Die Zauberfloete," the mad scene from Donizetti's "Lucia di Lammermoor," and "Merce, dilette amiche" from Verdi's "I Vespri Siciliani"—and in Heinrich Proch's "Air and Variations."

Hans Kindler has selected the Franck Symphony as the major work on the program, which will include the overture to Wolf-Ferrari's "Il Segreto di Susanna," his own arrangements of two Dutch songs of the sixteenth century, and his successful and brilliant transcription of Liszt's Sixth Hungarian Rhapsody.

Gilbert and Sullivan's "Trial by Jury" will be presented by the Georgetown players under direction of Nancy Poore Tufts on Thursday at 8 p. m. in Georgetown Presbyterian Church, 31st and P sts. Principal roles will be sung by Christopher Tenley (Judge), Lawrence Gates (Defendant), Mary Russell Kelly (Plaintiff), Everett Brown (Counsel), Joseph Wells (Usher) and Paul Gardescu (Foreman of the Jury).

Jean Heers, violin; Marjery Brett Slade, soprano, and Margaret Ballentine Peddicord, piano, will be presented by the Friday Morning Music Club at this week's meeting in Barker Hall, YWCA, at 11:30 o'clock. Members of the armed forces are invited to attend without cards of admission.

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Canada

To Be Heard Here After Three Years

Yehudi Menuhin, distinguished American violinist, who has not been heard here for three years, will play a recital in Constitution Hall at 4 p. m. today, under management of Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey. Menuhin has given much of his time recently to playing at army camps and bases in this country and overseas, on one occasion flying by bomber-plane to and from England. He played 21 times in four weeks in England, and eight of his recitals in Albert Hall produced more than $100,000 for war charities. Adolph Baller will be his accompanist today in the following program: Sonata in A major, Op. 47 (Beethoven), Concerto in D minor (Vieuxtemps), Sonata in A minor (Enescu), Danse d'Alma (Baller), Spanish Dance (Falla-Kreisler), Habanera (Ravel), Perpetual Motion (Novacek).

Phillips Memorial Gallery will present at 5 p. m. today a joint recital by Rohini Coomara, violoncello, and Lionel Novak, piano. They will be heard in Samuel Barber's Sonata, Op. 6, and Beethoven's Seven Variations on a Theme from "Die Zauberfloete." Novak alone will play two late Bagatelles by Beethoven, Chopin's F minor Fantasia and his own "Four from a Musical Diary."

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Law's Meaning to Be Aired On 'Listen, Washington'

By Sonia Stein
Post Radio Editor

PARTICIPANTS on tonight's program, "Listen, Washington," will be Senators Joseph C. O'Mahoney of Wyoming, and George D. Aiken of Vermont, Representatives Andrew J. May of Kentucky and J. Leroy Johnson of California. The gentlemen from Capitol Hill will discuss "Work-or-Fight, What Does It Mean?" The program, which will be heard on WINX from 10:30 to 11:15 p. m., will be divided into two sections and the last 15 minutes will be given over to the subject, "Congress Looks Ahead." Ernest Lindley, Washington Post columnist, is moderator of the discussion..

MARJORIE LAWRENCE, Metropolitan Opera soprano, will be guest artist on the Telephone Hour tomorrow night at 9 over WRC-NBC.

RAYMOND MOLEY will begin his series of weekly commentaries on current affairs tonight at 8:15 over WMAL-Blue. Moley, who is a special writer for Newsweek and has a syndicated newspaper column, feels that radio will give him "another and a very effective medium for independent commentary on the news of the world."

In addition to teaching at Columbia University and Western Reserve, Moley has served as adviser to several State commissions on crime and justice and has participated in many political campaigns.

During a part of President Roosevelt's first term, Moley was Assistant Secretary of State.

WINX is the first non-network station that has ever picked up a broadcast from the floor of the House of Representatives. When President Roosevelt made his report to Congress on the Yalta Conference, the WINX microphone was in front of him.

In order to bring news of congressional activities to the listeners as quickly and with as much "color" as possible, WINX has also installed direct lines into the radio galleries of House and Senate.

WHEN this year's motion picture Academy Awards are given Friday night from 12:30 to 1:30 a. m., WMAL-Blue will carry the proceedings.

THE Catholic USO Club broadcasts are now heard Tuesdays and Thursdays at 10:15 p. m. over WINX.

ORSON WELLES, actor, director, writer, producer, magician, columnist, father, and lecturer on world affairs, will become the host of WTOP-CBS's "This Is My Best" series beginning with the broadcast Tuesday at 9:30 p. m. He will also act from time to time.

A new program for children called "Story to Order" makes its debut Saturday at 10:15 a. m. Lydia Perera, who tells the stories, will build a story around any three subjects suggested by a listener. A request for a story about "an egg, a towel and light" elicited the saga of Egbert the Egg who never had a chance to become hard-boiled because he almost cracked under the strain of modern living.

"WONDER FLAME," which is now two weeks old, is one of the most ambitious local shows on radio. Heard Thursdays at 7:30 p. m. over WMAL, this musical show proves that something besides political commentary is indigenous to Washington

MORTON DOWNEY, who plans to honor Celeste Holm as "The Woman of the Week" on his WOL-Mutual program, Tuesday at 12:15, will himself be presented with the Senate Award by 5000 high school students. Past winners of the award include Eddie Rickenbacker, Albert Einstein, J. Edgar Hoover, Paul Robeson and Gov. Thomas Dewey.

DOES the guest armchair detective on the Ellery Queen mystery program take prodigious notes as the clues unfold? Does he chew his fingernails? Dick Powell, who cut his 75 per cent accurate answer into the New York show from WTOP here Wednesday, certainly didn't. After dashing madly from press party to studio through a flock of autograph hunters Powell, who plays a detective in his last picture, "Murder My Sweet," sat calmly through the broadcast.

Producing an answer which was more than half right (a feat accomplished by only 15 per cent of the guests on that program) seemed to impress Powell less than the great "trouble to which they go to confuse." As a fellow radio artist (Fitch Bandwagon, WRC-NBC, Sundays, 7:30 p. m.) he understands the importance of good scripts and commented afterwards that he thinks this show "well written for commercial purposes."

Selected Listening For Today

Current Events

Raymond Moley launches a series of weekly commentaries. **WMAL—8:15 p. m.**

Ted Malone, radio correspondent, tells about his mission to collect whole blood through the Red Cross and fly it to the ETO; Kate Smith interviews women who married American servicemen overseas. **WTOP—10:30 p. m.**

Educational

A Platform for Human Rights is discussed by Dr. Ernest M. Hopkins, president of Dartmouth, and John R. Ellingston, lawyer. **WINX—7:45 p. m.**

Lysistrata, famous Greek play by Aristophanes, is discussed by **Dorothy Thompson, Eugene O'Neill, jr., and Gilbert Seldes. WTOP—11:30 p. m.**

Quiz
Variety

Robert Ripley, Evelyn Knight, Victor Moore and William Gaxton appear on "Hall of Fame." **WMAL—6 p. m.**

Fredric March and Henny Youngman are featured on "Kate Smith Hour." **WTOP—7 p. m.**

Benny Goodman joins the "Bandwagon." **WRC—7:30 p. m.**

Dunninger, the master mentalist and **Eleanor Steveson**, Red Cross worker recently returned from Italy, are guests on "Radio Reader's Digest." **Burl Ives** makes his second appearance as a regular on the show. **WTOP—9 p. m.**

Steel Horizons — Selections by Noel Coward are featured by John Baker and Harriet O'Rourke. **Paul McNutt**, first in series of speakers from Washington, discusses the manpower situation. **WOL—9 p. m.**

Music

Stradivari Orchestra—A violin and viola duet played on two of the world's rarest instruments is presented by Paul Lavalle's orchestra. **WRC—12:30 p. m.**

Claudio Arrau, Chilean pianist, soloist with New York Philharmonic playing Strauss' Burleske in D minor and Weber's Konzertstuck for piano and orchestra in F minor. **George Szell**, guest conductor, leads orchestra in Smetana's overture to "The Bartered Bride" and Beethoven's Fifth Symphony. **WTOP—3 p. m.**

Allan Jones and **Dorothy Kirsten** appear on "Music America Loves Best." **WRC—4:30 p. m.**

Walter Cassel, baritone, joins Patrice Munsel and Jack Smith on "Family Hour." **WTOP—5 p. m.**

Malcolm Sargent concludes his four-week engagement with NBC Symphony Orchestra with an all-English program including Walton's "Concerto for Viola and Orchestra." **WRC—5 p. m.**

Frank Black is guest conductor with Cleveland Symphony in an all-Sibelius program. **WOL — 7 p. m.**

Gertrude Lawrence is moderator on "Quiz Kids" show. Secretary of Commerce **Henry A. Wallace** will pose the "spotlight question." **WMAL—7:30 p. m.**

SECOND LIEUT. MILTON S. DORFMAN, 405 10th st. ne., who played a trombone under direction of Andre Kostelanetz at an AAF base in India, is shown with the conductor and Miss Lily Pons during their tour of the India-Burma theater

Col. Romulo's Kin is Marine Officer

Gen. Hershey's Son Graduates

Completing intensive courses of all kinds, many area men have been graduated from schools all over the United States.

Gilbert Hershey, son of Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, 5425 31st st., was among the more than 200 recent graduates of the Reserve Officers' School at Quantico, Va.

Carlos Romulo, jr., whose father is Resident Commissioner of the Philippines, was among the newly commissioned officers graduated at the Quartermaster School, Camp Lee, Va. Lieutenant Romulo's mother lives at 4306 New Hampshire ave.

Two men graduated from the advanced navigation school at Ellington Field, Texas, are **George Chanaka**, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Chanaka, 3026 R st., and **Matthew Finn**, son of Mrs. E. R. Finn, 1712 22d st.

John Reges, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Reges, 1659 Primrose rd., completed the bombardier-navigator course at San Angelo AAF, Texas. He is now prepared for his final phase of training.

Evans Wyckoff, son of J. B. Wyckoff, 3252 S st., graduated from the Navy Pre-Flight School at Chapel Hill, N. C. He has been transferred to the Naval Air Station at Memphis, Tenn., for primary flight training.

Anthon Wolfe, 4801 Connecticut ave., and **Didiev Pfalzgraf**, whose wife lives at 615 Piedmont st., Arlington, Va., completed basic training and are ready for combat duty with an armored unit. They were given primary training at Fort Knox, Ky.

Raymond Roberts, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Roberts, 115 18th st. se., and **John Pohlers**, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Pohlers, 1526 17th st., graduated from basic engineering school at the Ninth Naval District, Great Lakes, Ill. The men were selected for this specialized training on the basis of their recruit training aptitude test scores.

Frederick Zazove, 4016 Calvert st., graduated from the Aviation Storekeeper's School at Jacksonville, Fla., and was promoted to aviation storekeeper third class. Entering the Navy in 1944, he received his recruit training at Camp Peary, Va.

'Oscar' Seeks New Home

Hollywood Tensely Awaits Big Night of the Academy Awards

By Nelson B. Bell

FOR THE NEXT FOUR DAYS tension in Hollywood, it is safe to assume, will be growing more and more taut.

Thursday, March 15, is ringed on Hollywood's calendar as the date on which the film industry's crowning event will be celebrated.

That evening, in Grauman's Chinese Theater, the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, for the seventeenth consecutive year, will award its golden statuettes—colloquially known as "Oscars"—to those who have contributed most notably to the arts and sciences of the cinema during the past twelvemonth—stars, supporting players, directors, writers and the other myriad artisans and craftsmen whose creative labors are essential to every major screen production.

But this year the statuette will not be of precious metals. It will be there in usual number, but only by plaster proxy.

Has Gone to War

The sturdier "Oscar" is absent from Hollywood for the duration and off to war. His composition counterpart will be replaced by prewar bronze and gold trophies when victory is won on the fighting fields and peace has come.

While the intrinsic value of the "Oscar," for the time being, may have been woefully diminished, the honor of winning it remains the same—the most coveted recognition of superior achievement a great industry has it in its power to bestow.

Among the present nominations for acting honors are many who have won once or more in previous years. Numerous others, who never have quite succeeded in adding an "Oscar" to their prize possessions, find themselves among the fortunate nominees for the severalth-time.

The disappointment and sting of not winning, one is led to believe, are less acute among those voted into the charmed circle of eligible contestants by some 9000 of their associates than popular impression would have it.

The honor of being nominated, to no few of Hollywod's more stable minds, is almost tantamount to carrying home the tangible prize.

Nomination Honor Enough

For example, Miss Greer Garson, I believe, has expressed herself as caring tremendously about having been nominated again, but not more than a whit or two about being declared the winner and given another statuette to stand up beside the one she already has.

It would not be too fantastic, I think, to surmise that Claudette Colbert, Jennifer Jones, Bette Davis, nominated oftener than any other star and a two-time winner, and more than a few of the others entertain the same view.

This is, of course, the other side. Such notably competent actresses as Ingrid Bergman, Barbara Stanwyck and others who have been repeatedly nominated—and they all have their male counterparts—would be thrilled by being declared the unequivocal best. Human nature is still human nature.

An unprecedented and unbegrudged honor already has been bestowed upon Barry Fitzgerald in the present competition.

It would violate no one's sense of justice, I dare say, if he should win them both.

Thursday night's Award winners?

For the best picture of the year, "Going My Way"; best performance by an actress, Ingrid Bergman in "Gaslight"; best performance by an actor, Bing Crosby or Barry Fitzgerald in "Going My Way", either one or both; best . . .

Wait a minute! Whoa, Pegasus!

Sticking the solitary and scrawny neck out in the Film Daily's annual poll of the critics, commentators and columnists in the comparatively simple matter of the "Ten Best Pictures of the Year" is risk enough to satisfy any man one time around the calendar.

Time Takes a Holiday

Better we should turn to some fresher, livelier and more timely topic—like the return of "The Student Prince" to the National Theater tonight for a two-week engagement!

There is much to be said for this durable, old Shubert wheelhorse among the operettas and something better than 20 years of its having been said to prove it.

One of the things that might be said of it, without trespassing too flagrantly upon the past, is that at this venerabl point in its aged—and seemingly ageless—existence, it is exerting an unprecedented box-office magnetism.

50 Board Play To Be Exhibited By A. S. Denker

By Willard Mutchler

Arnold S. Denker, United States chess champion, will give a 50-board simultaneous display at the Federal C. C., 2431 14th st. nw., on Saturday evening. Prospective opponents are asked to make reservations with G. H. Armstrong, 1746 Newton st. nw., and, if possible, to bring their own boards and chessmen.

I. S. Turover, chairman of the D. C. Chess Championship committee, officiated at the opening of the annual titular tournament last Saturday at the Washington Chess Divan. Present champion Martin C. Stark defeated Lars Korsstrom in his first game, while Henry A. Rousseau, former champion of the Capital City C. C., beat Alfred Barnard. Edmund Nash, Federal's club champion, drew with Hans Berliner, president and champion of the Inter-high Chess Federation. Harold Burdge, former champion of South New Jersey and of the Federal C. C., also drew with Dale D. Morgan, former champion of Utah.

The Interhigh Chess Federation began its second semester team tourney at the Capital City C. C., with Robert Gluck of Anacostia High in the role of tournament director.

District Men Given Service Merit Awards

Philippine Liberation Medal—**Mortimer Bragg**, son of Mrs. E. Bragg, Warrenton, Va.

Meritorious Service Unit Insignia—**Harold Andrews**, son of John Andrews, 2617 Second rd., Arlington, Va.

Presidential Unit Citation—**James Main**, Berwyn, Md.

Distinguished Unit Citation—**Andrew Lazari**, 228 2nd st.

War Department Citation—**Harold Hacketi**, 3806 3th st., Mount Rainier, Md.; **Elmer Ennis**, whose wife lives at 833 Kentucky ave.

Expert Infantryman's Badge—**Martin Davis**, whose wife lives at 1335 Pennsylvania ave. se.; **Disney Grodsky**, son of Mrs. A. Grodsky, 3412 S. Wakefield st., Arlington, Va.; **William Mattingly**, 513 Fla. ave. ne.; **Norman Silverman**, 1730 Trinidad ave. ne.; **James Keshishian**, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Keshishian, 3935 Morrison st.

Combat Infantryman Badge—**Julius Nussbaum**, whose wife lives at 2319 40th st.; **Harry Eickenberg**, 1737 13th st., se.; **Bernard Donnelly**, whose wife lives at 4206 Ellicott st.; **Robert Merrow**, 1302 D st. se.; **George Wilbur**, 4th st. se.; **Neil Harding**, 421 6th st.; **George McCord**, whose wife lives at 1247 Lawrence ave. ne.

Sharpshooter's Medal—**John Phalen**, 116 14th st.

Marksmanship Medal—**Seabron Brown**, 1101 Fairmont st.; **Juan Smith**, son of Mrs. M. E. Smith, 1314 B st.

Good Conduct Medal—**Charles Stanley**, 1350 Brentwood rd. ne.; **Paul Lavezzo**, 507 5th st. ne.

Promoted to sergeant in England was **Ray Avey, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Avey. Sergeant Avey, radio operator on a bomber, is participating in attacks on military installations in Germany. Prior to entering the Air Corps, he attended the University of Maryland.

Charles Esper, whose wife lives at 413 10th st. ne., recently completed an orientation course in England designed to bridge the gap between training in the States and combat soldiering.

H. Hasslinger Raised in Rank To Lieut. Col.

Announcement was made recently of the promotion to lieutenant colonel of **Harry Hasslinger**, 313 V st. ne. He arrived in the European theater of operations in July, 1944, and has served in England, France, Belgium and Holland.

Four men were promoted to captain overseas: **Earl Talbott**, Georgetown; **Howard Nichols**, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Nichols, 4636 Hawthorne lane; **James Young, jr.**, 1340 31st st. and **Robert Barnes**, son of Mrs. K. A. Barnes, 3500 14th st. At the New Orleans Army Air Base, La., **Allan Kamerow**, 229 Otis pl., was also promoted to captain.

Now a first lieutenant, **Edgar Keller** is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Keller, 5017 Newport ave. He is a base statistical control officer at an air transport command base in India.

John Burch, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Burch, 6645 Georgia ave., has been promoted to sergeant. A graduate of St. John's High School, Sergeant Burch entered the Air Force in 1943.

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Today's Radio Programs

Sunday, March 11 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 8. Sunday Prelude, 8:05-9.	News, 8. Treasure House of Music, 8:05 Singtime, 8:45.	Mendicant Christ, 1:30 World News, 7:45 Rev. Crawford, 8 Reading the Funnies, 8:30. News, 8:55.	Swing Lol 7:05-7:30. 7:45-8. Music Parade, 8:05-8:30. News 7-7:30, 8. Baptist Hour, 8:30-9.	Symphonies 6, 8 News, 6:30, 7:30 8:30 WildwoodChurch, 6:45 Southland Singing, 7 Listen to Liebert, 7:15 Living People, 8.	Elder Michaux, 7:30. Wings Over Jordan, 8:30.
9	:00 News :15 Coast to Coast :30 " On a Bus :45 "	World News Roundup Gardening With Beatty Air Castles	Churches of Christ Good News Voice of Prophecy	News; Nazarene Church Christian Science Goodwill Choir	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News, J. B. C. Presents J. B. C. Presents	World News D. C. Dateline Haston the Day Labor News
10	:00 Bud Ward :15 " :30 L. Stoddard :45 News	National Radio Pulpit " Recordiana	Bible Class " Melody's the Thing	News; Musicale Morning Musicale " "	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue " " "	Church of the Air " " Salt Lake Tabernacle
11	:00 AAF Symp. Flight :15 " :30 Hour of Faith :45 "	News; Isles in News Show Pieces Federal Diary Betsy Ross Girl	News Love Affairs Fourth Presbyterian	News; Holiness Pentecostal Holiness " "	News; Memories Memories News; Centennial Baptist Church	News; Blue Jacket Choir Invitation to Learning
12	:00 War Journal :15 " :30 Sweetest Music :45 Concert Orchestra	News Pleasure Parade Stradivari Orchestra	Pilgrim Hour " Lutheran Hour	News; Dick Haymes Can't Beat the Dutch Wings of Song	Bing Crosby And Guest Amateurs of 1945	Today in History Lef's Listen Transatlantic Call
1	:00 John B. Kennedy :15 George Hicks :30 Sammy Kaye :45 " ; News	Dairy Farmer America United Chicago Round Table	Magic Dollars " True Detective Mysteries	WINX News Bible Truth " Marching to Victory	Amateurs of 1945 " Song and Story	Peoples Platform " Arthur Fleming News; Ed Murrow
2	:00 Americana Quiz :15 " :30 National Vespers :45 "	Those We Love " Westinghouse Program (John Charles Thomas)	Swing High Veteran's Friend News; Cunningham Guy Lombardo's Orch.	News; Symphony Hour Brahm's " Symphony No. 4 " "	Star of the Week News; Hall of Hits Hall of Hits	Matinee Theater " World News Today " ; Olin Downes
3	:00 Charlotte :15 Greenwood :30 Miss Hattie :45 (Ethe' Barrymore)	World News Parade (Max Hill) Army Hour	20th Air Force Time " " Nick Carter	News; Musicale Matinee Musicale Concert Master	" " The Swap Shop	New York Philharmonic Symphony
4	:00 Darts for Dough :15 " :30 Andrews Sisters :45 (Marjorie Main)	Army Hour " Best Loved Music	Your America " What's the Name of that Song	News; Musical Moods Musical Moods Encores and Echoes	Waltz Time A to Z in Novelty " Rhapsody in Rhythm	" " ; News Electric Hour (Nelson Eddy)
5	:00 Mary Small Revue :15 " :30 Metropolitan :45 Opera Presents	General Motors Symphony Hour " "	Let's Face the Issue " The Shadow	News; Music Music of the Masters Twilight Time	Battle of the Crooners " News; Roosevelt Hotel Orchestra	The Family Hour " " News; William Shirer
6	:00 Radio Hall of Fame :15 Evelyn Knight :30 Robert Ripley :45 Victor Moore	Catholic Hour " Great Gildersleeve	Quick As a Flash " News, Upton Close Dick Brown, Songs	WINX News Music Box Lawrence Tibbett Progressive Hour	Gospel Tabernacle " News, Mel. Moments Bible Question Box	Ozzie and Harriet " Toasties Time
7	:00 Drew Pearson :15 News; O. Gardiner :30 Quiz Kids :45 "	Jack Benny " Fitch Band Wagon	Cleveland Orchestra " "	WINX News Bidu Sayao Trade Winds Tavern Beyond Victory	Ave Maria Hour " Cantor Shapiro	Kate Smith Hour " " "
8	:00 Village Chapel :15 Raymond Moley :30 Joe E. Brown :45 "	Charlie McCarthy " Eddie Bracken	Mediation Board " " Gabriel Heatter	News; Bibleway Ch. Bibleway Church " "	Old-Fashioned Revival Hour " " "	"Blondie" " Crime Doctor " ; News
9	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Hollywood Mystery :30 " :45 Jimmy Fidler	Manhattan Merry-Go-Round American Album Of Music	Steel Horizons " News, C. Foster Jerry Cooper Show	News; Symphony Hour Goldmark's " "Rustic Wedding" "	D. C. Baptist Convention " " "	Radio Reader's Digest " Star Theater "
10	:00 Life of Riley :15 " :30 One Foot in Heaven :45 Philip Merivale	Hour of Charm " Comedy Theater Harold Lloyd	Earl Wilson, News Helen Hayes Anita Ellis Sings Columbus Boys' Choir	News; Short but Sweet A Cappella Choir Congressmen's Forum Fulbright, Bloom	The Sunday Players " News; Church of God Church of God	Take It or Leave It " We, The People "
11	:00 News :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " :45 "	News; James White Light Music By Dark The Eternal Light	News Music Depreciation Music of Worship	Fergusen, Sumners News; Music Weather; Music Slumber Music	In Christ Hits of the Day News; Hits of Day Hits of the Day	Headlines Tommy Dorsey's Orch. Service Time "

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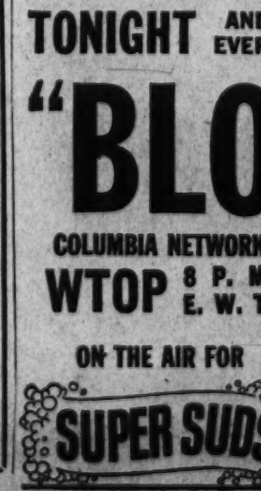
The Reader's Digest
WTOP—9 P. M.
QUENTIN REYNOLDS
1 DUNNINGER "Radio's Master Mind"
2 BURL IVES "Life in These United States"
3 "BUMPY" STEVENSON "I Knew Your Soldier"
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